THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Twenty Pages

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1930—VOL. XXIII, NO. 18

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

RADIO BLARES IN ERIVAN AS CAMELS PASS

Armenian Capital Picks Up Latest Modern Devices Under Soviet Rule

MUD HOUSES VANISH; APARTMENTS RISE

Streets Are Like Open-Air Clubhouse Filled With Hubbub of Conversation

Medieval ox teams and camel trains are no bar to the rapid taking on of modern devices in mountain-girt Armenia, according to a competent observer, visiting the capital of the young republic included in the Soviet Union. First-hand impressions of Erivan and other Armenian centers are set forth in the following article.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ERIVAN, Armenia—Late at night in summer, a curious procession passes through the streets of Erivan, the capital of the Armenian Socialist Soviet Republic. One hears it coming from a distance, heralded by the tinkle of camel bells. First comes a man in long belted coat and sheepskin cap, leading the first swaying camel. After him are always seven tall animals picking their way carefully through the clay and stones of the street. On their bulging sides square boxes are strapped, four to each camel.

On inquiries being made as to what the nocturnal procession might be, it was found that the cargo consisted of bees. These were being carried from the state experimental farm out to the villages to stimulate the bee industry. After the bees were in at night, the hives were closed, loaded on the camels, and taken before dawn to their new homes. On its return the camel train would meet the long train of bullock carts starting for work on the new hydroelectric station above the city.

So passes Armenia swiftly from the Middle Ages to the modern communistic state, still using the camel and ox, but adapting them to up-to-date purposes abreast of western civilization. Nowhere is the process of transformation seen to better advantage than in Erivan, capital of the republic. In the last few years the city has grown from a population of 25,000 to one of 85,000. Erivan is primitive, uncomfortable, overcrowded, but it is on the upgrade, full of activity, swarming with people and resoundingly noisy. There is a job for everyone who can work.

On its streets the Middle Ages meet the Twentieth Century face to face.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

New Trade Treaty Sought by Canada and Australia

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OTTAWA—Canada and Australia have their heads together, in the persons of H. H. Stevens, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Parker J. Moloney, Australian Minister of Markets and Transport, in an effort to negotiate a new trade treaty that will have the effect of increasing exchange of goods between the two dominions.

Speaking at a luncheon given by the Ottawa Board of Trade in honor of Mr. Moloney, Mr. Stevens said:

"I believe that this will be a forerunner of a series of agreements that will achieve what we failed to achieve at the Imperial Conference. One thought is uppermost—How can we so direct our trade so that we can buy more goods from Australia and so that Australia can buy more goods from us? We believe we are close to a formula that will succeed in that purpose."

Mr. Moloney spoke to the same effect, saying:

"If we are getting outside the Empire anything we can get from Canada, we feel we should get it from you."

A few days ago, when in New York, Mr. Moloney warned the United States that if it could purchase only $25,000,000 a year in return for $175,000,000 of sales to Australia, the latter country would have to look elsewhere for business.

BOSTON MAN HEADS PARIS COMMITTEE

NEW YORK (AP)—Wallace Brett Donham, dean of Harvard University's business school, has been appointed president of the American Committee for the Paris International Colonial and Overseas Exposition of 1931.

The committee is erecting a full-size reproduction of Mount Vernon on the Paris Exposition grounds as the official American exhibit.

THE MONITOR INDEX

TUESDAY, DEC. 16, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17
Financial News—Pages 14 and 15
Sporting News—Page 16

FEATURES

Book Reviews and Literary News 9
The Home Forum 11
Self-Sacrifice
[With French Translation]
Educational 10
Women's Enterprises and Activities 12
In the Ship Lanes 13
Chess 14
Radio Programs 17
Daily Features 18
Editorials 20

Ferguson Relinquishes Ontario Premiership

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Toronto

AFTER serving 10 years as Premier of Ontario, G. Howard Ferguson, handed his resignation to Lieut.-Gov. W. D. Ross Dec. 15

Retirement as head of the Ontario Government follows his recent acceptance of the post of High Commissioner for Canada in London. He will be succeeded by George S. Henry, present Minister of Highways.

Motortruck Competition Is Protested

B. & M. Official at I. C. C. Hearing Makes Plea for Federal Control

Motortrucks and buses operating on the highways of the nation without any regulatory control as to rates or schedules, constitute unfair competion for the railroads, N. W. Hawkes of the Boston & Maine Railroad testified on Dec. 16, at an Interstate Commerce Commission hearing in Boston.

The hearing is one of a series conducted throughout the United States as part of any investigation by the I. C. C. of the so-called chaotic condition now existing in the trucking situation, with a view of recommending to Congress legislation to regulate and control interstate motor transportation.

Ezra Brainerd, a member of the commission, is presiding at all hearings, aided by two examiners, Albert E. Stephan and Leo J. Flynn.

"Independent truck men," said Mr. Hawkes, "have an advantage over railroads in their ability to refuse to handle traffic which is by its nature unattractive from a transportation standpoint, and to abandon operations at will whenever weather conditions, a slump in business or the prospects of more profitable jobs elsewhere, makes future operation unattractive.

"We feel that as matters are today, this form of competition is unfair and that the law should not continue to impose heavier restrictions on truck operations by a railroad than on the truck operations of other persons. All public truckmen should be required to obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity from the authorities, state and federal, before they are permitted to operate. They also should be required to file and observe their rates in the same manner as the railroads.

"The states in which the Boston & Maine operates do not require either of these things today, except in Vermont. We feel that as is the case of highway trucks, highway motor buses should be subject to the same regulations as the railroad. We believe that the truck service rendered by the Boston & Maine Transportation Company has been of great advantage to the industries in our territory."

During the hearing it developed that the Boston & Maine Railroad does not own the buses and trucks operated under the name the Boston & Maine Transportation Company. They are operated under contracts with the owners and profits on their operation are divided by the railroad and the owner, it was brought out durig cross-examination. The sharp decline of passenger travel by railroad was blamed on private automobiles and increased use of buses.

Howard F. Fritch, president of the Boston & Maine Transportation Company, described the lower passenger fares on buses than is charged on railroads for traveling between the same points. He told of the fluctuations of the fares on buses necessitated by competition.

Day Baker, manager of the Motor Truck Club of Massachusetts, spoke in opposition to federal control of motor transportation. The railroad should not be permitted to enter the motortruck transportation field, he said.

"Truck competition is overestimated and hardly more than 1 per cent of the entire tonnage of motortrucks in the United States is hauled in inter-state commerce by so-called common carrier motortrucks," he continued. "Less than carload freight has never been profitable to railroads. The trucks, therefore, have been of benefit to the rails by handling this business.

"The long haul is the profitable business for the railroads. They should develop this and use their rolling stock for this business in place of having it tied up in sidings. The motortruck transportation business is in the development stage at present and regulationor authorizing the railroads to take over this class of business—would tend to impede the growth of this satisfactory form of flexible transportation."

PARCEL POST SCALE TO BE INVESTIGATED

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered an investigation Dec. 15 into the proposal of the Postmaster-General, Walter F. Brown, to change the parcel post regulations to increase the rates and size of parcels.

The commission specified that objections to the proposals be filed before Jan. 15.

BERMUDA RADIO LINK SOUGHT

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Telephone & Telegraph Company has asked the Federal Radio Commission for a permit to erect stations for a short wave radio telephone service between the United States and Bermuda. The American plant would be at Lawrenceville, N. J.

Saar Finds Way to Run Ancient and Modern Trades Together



Upper Left—Ugly but Useful Structure for Typical Steel Mill in Saarbrucken, Leading City of the Saar Mining Area.

Upper Right—Two-Horse Team Tugging an Enormous Barge Along the Saar River at Saarbrucken.

Lower—Old-Time Farming Still Goes On in the Saar, Though the District is Mainly Given Up to Mining Industries. Photos © Burton Holmes from Keystone.

JACA REVOLTED DAY TOO SOON, SAYS REBEL ACE

Spanish Republican Move Hindered by Blunder—Government Confident

Fresh light is thrown upon the recent disturbing events in Spain by dispatches from Portugal, where Maj. Ramon Franco, leader of the army aviators' mutiny, is interned. According to Franco, plans for a widespread republican outbreak were upset by the premature revolt of the garrison at Jaca, which gave the Government warning. Messages coming through the strict censorship in Spain indicate that the Government is confident of keeping the situation in hand, though scattered incidents show that the excitement has not yet entirely subsided.

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MADRID—Despite more or less serious incidents in the provinces, the Government is now able to announce that the situation is well in hand. Excitement still exists in Madrid, however, following the premature mutiny at Jaca and the revolt at the airdrome of Cuatro Vientos, eight miles from Madrid.

The capital is deeply interested in the internment by the Portuguese authorities of the flying ace, Maj. Ramon Franco, who with the mechanic Rada, Gen. Queipo de Llano and four other officers arrive in Portugal in three military planes after the abortive rising at Cuatro Vientos. Another three planes were also reported to have landed in Portugal. It is understood that immediate extradition of the refugees has been demanded. As their offence is political, the Portuguese Government may refuse. This would save the Government a difficult predicament, for Major Franco is extremely popular. Yet his offense as leader of the aviators' revolt is just as serious as that of the two officers executed for their part in the Jaca rebellion.

The Jaca garrison of a few hundred men, after being stanchly resisted by local civil guards, was later overcome by a regiment from Saragossa. The complete failure of the rebels appeared to prove the loyalty of the senior ranks in the army. Hence the astonishment was great when, the following day, three airplanes circling Madrid showered leaflets on the city exciting troops to rebellion, demanding obedience to the "newly constituted government" and giving an ultimatum which, if ignored, was to have been followed by bombardment of the barracks half an hour later.

Considerable forces armed with rifles patrolled the streets, otherwise

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

World Economic Unity Cited as Basis for Consideration at Amsterdam Trade Parley

International Industrial Relations Association Outlines Discussions of Depression Problems for Congress in August, 1931

ECONOMICS SERIES—No. 2

Depressed world economic conditions present a problem, a fair analysis of which is difficult to attempt through the medium of one individual. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, therefore, has enlisted the services of authorities on this problem, who offer their views in a series of 10 articles. All of these views do not necessarily receive the indorsement of the Monitor.

By MARY VAN KLEECK

Vice-President of the International Industrial Relations Association

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK—World economic unity as a fact and an aspiration is suggested by the International Industrial Relations Association as the point of view from which world economic difficulties will be discussed at its triennial congress at Amsterdam, Holland, in the last days of August, 1931.

According to the preliminary announcement from headquarters at The Hague the congress is open to all "who, either from study or experience, have a contribution to make, or who seek to share in a growing awareness of the unity of economic life."

The underlying ideas of the program are interesting because they embody results of discussion by a diversified group of men and women in 29 nations, including the United States. All have some definite day-to-day relationship to industry, as directors, management engineers or personnel workers, wage earners or representatives of workers' organizations, educators, economists or social scientists.

Known as the I. R. I., for the key words in its name, Industrial, Relations, and International, the association has for its purpose "the study and promotion of satisfactory human relations and conditions in industry."

Its procedure is to hold conferences, organize study groups, and then make the results available for a wider audience by publication. Its meetings, which had an informal beginning in France in 1922, have taken subjects of a wide range, from the basic task of eliminating unnecessary fatigue in factories and stores, to the broad problems of the rationalization movement and its effects upon human beings.

In all these discussions, the distinctive feature has been the emphasis upon the need of a synthesis of the diverse experiences of those engaged in industry.

In the same spirit of achieving a comprehensive view, the economist, the social scientist, the psychologist and the management engineer are called upon to contribute the results of scientific research and make them

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3)

Capone Gangster Falls Under New Deportation Law

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO — Immigration bureau agents arrested Tony "Mops" Volpe, called one of the chief lieutenants of "Al" Capone in the gambling, vice and bootleg racket here, Dec. 15, on a warrant issued by William N. Doak, Secretary of Labor.

Deportation of the gangster, putting into action a recently declared policy of the new Secretary of Labor, is said to be the object of the arrest. Held on $10,000 bonds, Volpe will be given a brief hearing by the immigration bureau.

The record shows he first entered the United States 25 years ago and was naturalized. His papers were later revoked when it was found he had made false statements in his application. His deportation may be based on a plea of guilty made in 1925 to a charge of plotting to counterfeit $1,000,000 worth of war-saving stamps, for which he was sentenced to jail.

Man's Wife Makes an Author of Him

PALO ALTO, Calif. (AP)—Bailey Willis, professor emeritus of geology at Stanford University, wrote a book about Africa and didn't know it.

He found out about it Dec. 15 after he returned from a year's sojourn in the "dark continent" as a guest of the British Government.

"Why don't you write a book about Africa?" Mrs. Willis asked.

"Impossible," he replied. "I'm too technical."

"But you've already done it," his wife beamed.

She produced a published volume of the professor's sojourn, "Living Africa," written and signed by himself. Pen and ink sketches by Mrs. Willis illustrated the book. Then she explained. The book was composed of the voluminous letters he had written to her, with personal messages deleted.

Rum Ships Running Without Lights Endangering Transatlantic Navigation

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Numerous complaints supported by affidavits charging Canadian rumrunners with operating in important transatlantic shipping lanes without lights have been received by the State Department, it was authoritatively learned Dec. 16.

Coast guard authorities reported that in a number of cases they followed rumrunning vessels out to sea during the day, but were unable to seize the ships because they were outside the capture limit.

Most of the "blacks," as the rumrunners without lights are called by the coast guard, operate off the New York, New Jersey and New England coasts where shipping is thickest and where they are considered a serious menace to navigation. "The rules of the road" require that each vessel carry red and green lights on its port and starboard sides.

Occasionally, the coast guard reports, a Canadian rumrunner "pulls a Randall." This consists of hanging a light on a buoy and sliding off in the dark while the coast guard, machine guns primed, bears down upon the buoy. The trick is named after its originator, Capt. John R. Randall, master of the I'm Alone, sunk 215 miles off the Louisiana coast by the coast guard in March, 1929.

Recent Canadian legislation prohibits the export of any article from Canada whose import into the United States is prohibited. However, this does not prevent Canadian vessels from departing for ports outside the United States and then changing their course. Neither does it stop Canadian vessels from picking up cargoes at the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, which are reported to be doing a thriving business since the new Canadian law went into effect.

UNIFORM LAWS FOR AIR URGED ON THE STATES

Legislation to Promote, Not Retard, Aviation Is Goal Set

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Uniform sets of aeronautic laws and regulations that will promote rather than retard aviation were set as goals for the states by speakers at the opening session of the National Conference on Uniform Aeronautic Regulatory Laws here Dec. 16.

The program of the conference has been arranged around five fundamental subjects: Uniform basic regulatory state air law, adoption of federal air traffic rules by the states for purposes of local enforcement, methods of enforcement, state enabling acts for airport acquisition and control and importance of uniform field rules.

It is not expected, said Robert P. Lamont, Secretary of Commerce, in his opening address, that the conference will solve all the problems or lay down a final set of rules, but it "will afford an excellent opportunity for discussion and for comparison of experiences and information, out of which may grow in time laws and regulations which will fully protect the states and the public without unnecessarily hampering a most important and rapidly growing industry."

Mr. Lamont expressed assurance that the states will assume their full share in regulating aviation, leaving to the Federal Government only such share as is necessarily imposed by interstate traffic and the necessity for uniformity in few other respects. He stressed the importance of standard-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 6)

Czechs and Hungarians Fail to Find Substitute for Lapsing Trade Pact

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia—Official Hungarian and Czechoslovak trade delegations have failed to reach an agreement for the establishment of a new provisional understanding substituting the present trade treaty between these neighbor states, which lapsed Dec. 15.

Dr. Frantisek Matousek, Czechoslovak Minister of Commerce, when the Hungarian delegation was on the eve of departure for Budapest, proposed a new basis for discussion which may be considered, but meantime a customs duty war becomes effective between these states.

Czechoslovakia recently proposed a new temporary trade treaty based on most favorable nation treatment until a new permanent understanding could be reached. This was not acceptable, however, to Hungary in view of Czechoslovak legislation favoring home agriculture but particularly affecting Hungarian agricultural exports into this state. For example, increased customs duties on foreign corn and cattle, passed last spring, and the more recent necessity for import cattle licenses and the wheat mixing and flour mixing law in the interests of home production.

A trade war between these neighbor states means great loss on both sides. To Czechoslovakia, whose trade balance with Hungary was favorable last year to the extent of 30,000,000 pengoe, that is $5,500,000, it means the loss of an important market for its industrial products, particularly textiles, woods, minerals, glass, paper, and so forth; to Hungary it means the loss of a market for its agricultural produce, especially flour and cattle.

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The treaty which has just lapsed was the result of several years' endeavors under the most unfavorable political conditions, and was an important pillar of the structure of post-war central Europe. At first Hungary seemed to benefit less from it, but later equilibrium was established and general satisfaction ensued.

The continued concessions to Czechoslovakian agrarians for higher protective tariffs for agriculture have aggravated the position considerably. Czechoslovakia, which is 40 per cent agricultural and 40 per cent industrial, finds it difficult to make trade treaties which guarantee foreign markets for its industrial exports and simultaneously protect home agriculture.

Industry or agriculture generally suffers in such cases but here agrarians are politically strong enough to resist attacks. This is the primary reason why Czechoslovakia has not good trade relations with its neighbor states of Poland, Germany, Austria and Hungary to which three-quarters of the Czechoslovak exports go.

RELIEF PLANS PROGRESS IN BOTH HOUSES

La Follette Moves to Favor Jobless Aid Over Bills for Large Taxpayer

HOUSE BALKS PLAN ON DROUGHT VOTE

G. O. P. Maneuver to Avoid Count on $60,000,000 Bill Is Defeated

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Progress toward final enactment, before the Christmas holiday recess, of the two major emergency relief measures, continued in both branches of Congress Dec. 16, although accompanied by considerable partisan tension directed against the President.

The Senate, after several delays, finally took under consideration a resolution offered by Robert M. La-Follette (R.), Senator from Wisconsin, which would put the chamber on record as favoring unemployment relief having precedence over the interests of "large taxpayers," a direct implied rebuke of the Administration, and as such disapprovingly viewed by it.

In the House on Dec. 15, the Democrats, supported by 16 Republicans and one Farmer-Labor member, defeated a maneuver by Republican leaders directed to avoiding a vote in the chamber on the $60,000,000 drought relief measure enacted by the Senate. This is opposed by the Administration, which favors a bill for this purpose, of only $30,000,000.

Had Republican leaders succeeded in their motion to suspend the rules and voted on the $30,000,000 measure, the Democrats would have been unable to force a vote on the $60,000,000 measure. The question would have been confined to the $30,000,000 bill, and of course, in that event the Democrats would have been compelled to vote for the lesser sum.

"Gag Rule" Attempt

The strategy of the Republican maneuver, which in essence was a "gag rule" attempt, was to enable them to vote for the $30,000,000 bill in such a way as to be able later to explain truthfully to their constituents that only one alternative had been presented to them. In defeating this plan, through the failure of the Republicans to get the two-thirds necessary to suspend the rules, the Democrats opened the way for a test on the $60,000,000 plan.

Republican House leaders were frankly apprehensive of such a showdown. While not overconfident of getting a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules to put through their "gag" proposal, they believed they had a better chance of achieving that than getting a bare majority for the $30,000,000 bill. Once the issue is straightforwardly the larger sum versus the smaller, the political situation is against them.

The failure to win the desired suspension of rules also opened the possibility that the House Agriculture Committee, which has so far supported the President on the smaller sum, might reverse itself. Eight members of the committee are from drought-stricken states and Gilbert N. Haugen (R.), Representative from Iowa, chairman of the committee, was visibly disturbed by the opposition victory, so, too, was John Q. Tilson (R.), Representative from Connecticut, majority floor leader.

One Democrat, Loring M. Black Jr., Representative from New York, voted with the Republicans for the suspension of the rules. Republicans supporting the Democratic opposition were: Browne, Wisconsin; Campbell, Iowa; Christgau, Minnesota; Cooper, Wisconsin; Craddeck, Kentucky; Finley, Kentucky; Garber, Oklahoma; Garber, Virgina; Hull, Wisconsin; Kading, Wisconsin; Lambertson, Kansas; Lankford, Virginia; Leavitt, Montana; Nelson, Wisconsin; Schneider, Wisconsin; Shaffer, Virginia.

Approval by the Senate, in any form, of the La Follette resolution is considered as certain to bring a reply from the President. The President is known to view the declaration as provocative and meriting prompt and vigorous challenge and he has informed Senate Republicans that he will "reply in kind" if the measure is passed.

Backs Hoover Plan

James E. Watson (R.), Senator from Indiana, majority floor leader, in a conciliatory speech on the Senate floor Dec. 15, attempted to placate senatorial sentiment. Mr. Watson made no defense of the President's congressional criticism statement of Dec. 9, which precipitated the tension between him and Congress. In reply to a direct question on the matter, he frankly indicated his disapproval of the pronouncement.

The majority leader insisted, however, that the President's emergency relief program was adequate to meet demands and that it should be adhered to. Mr. Watson declared that from information obtained by him from the Red Cross, and the President's employment commission, he was satisfied that local agencies were meeting demands for food and clothing and that there was no hunger or distress in the country.

Charles L. McNary (R.), Senator from Oregon, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, and assistant Republican floor leader, interrupted to explain why he favored the drought relief $60,000,000 as against the lesser Administration measure. He said that a representative of the Secretary of

(Continued on Page 17, Column 1)

Saar's Future Status—Bridge or Barrier?

Great Trade Link Seen in Mine Area If Franco-German Accord Is Reached

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

Staff Correspondent

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—Reopening of the Saar to German trade and the closing of it to French trade will come about in the anticipated handing over of the territory to Germany, unless special arrangements are made to avoid that eventuality.

That is putting the case broadly, for under the provisional régime of the League of Nations the Saar has been by no means cut off from Germany. Yet it has been oriented economically in the direction of France, and France will greatly feel the loss of the Saar unless it can enter into agreements with Germany which will to some extent continue the present industrial and commercial conditions.

At present, France exports into the Saar goods to the value of more than 2,000,000,000 francs a year. Half of these exports come from Alsace and Lorraine. The question the French are asking is whether they will be able to keep this trade.

The Saar, too, is interested, in that it exports to France glass and ceramics and metallurgical products and minerals. The mines of the Saar furnish what has been called the "black bread" of the metallurgical industry of Lorraine. The Reich is incapable of absorbing the coal production of the Saar. It takes only 80,000 tons a month—that is to say two days' production—for it is sufficiently served by the Ruhr.

Under the Treaty the French would have the right to purchase the coal production—but obviously such purchases would depend on whether the price remained at a reasonable level, and there is some doubt in economic circles whether the proposed changes will not upset the equilibrium.

The Germans contend that the French have already obtained compensation from the Saar mines for the damage done to the French mines in the North. These northern mines are in full working order, and

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

CAPITAL PENALTY RATED AS RELIC OF REVENGE ERA

Abolition of System for Five Years Favored in British Report

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—"Our prolonged examination of the situation in foreign countries has increasingly confirmed us in the assurance that capital punishment may be abolished in this country without endangering life or property or impairing the security of society."

This is the considered opinion of Labor and Liberal members of the committee under the Rev. James Barr, Member of Parliament, appointed by the Government to investigate the question of capital punishment in Britain.

These members constitute a majority of this committee and their report published Dec. 16 is the official expression of the conclusion arrived at by this authoritative body.

It has to be added, however, that six Conservative members originally forming part of the committee withdrew from it Dec. 2, when they issued a statement expressing strong dissent from the conclusions reached.

Trial Period Advocated

The chief recommendations in the statement are: "That a bill be introduced and passed into law during the present session providing for abolition of the death penalty for an experimental period of five years in cases tried by the civil courts in time of peace.

"That in the meantime and forthwith a resolution be passed by the House of Commons declaring that the Secretary of State for Home Affairs and the secretary of State for Scotland in tendering advice as to the exercise of the Royal prerogative of mercy should recommend in each case that the death sentence should be commuted."

The committee also says: "In regard to the penalty that should be substituted for the sentence of death in cases referred to we recommend that it be the penalty now attached to reprieved murderers interpreted and administered in the same way as at present."

Alternative proposals are made by the committee should it be decided to retain capital punishment. In this case it says that all mentally defective, also all persons under 21 years of age should be exempted and more reprieves should be given, but that women should not be treated differently from men.

"Eye for Eye" Outworn

The committee's appointment resulted from the widely held opinion that the "eye for eye" theory is outworn and that stern methods of crime repression which may have been a necessity at one stage of civilization are no longer applicable.

Evidence taken shows there is a divergence of opinion upon this point. So much, however, has already been done in the direction of abolishing the old idea of making the capital penalty a public lesson to all that the only question is whether the time has yet come for a further step. The committee holds that this is the case.

"The death bell," it says, "is no longer tolled; the black flag is no longer raised. If we take away the scaffold as well, it is because we feel it is not needed in this new day of social rebuilding."

SAAR'S FUTURE STATUS, BRIDGE OR BARRIER?

(Continued from Page 1)

from this point of view the account has long ago been squared. Nevertheless, it is obviously to the interest of the three parties—Germany, France, and the Saar—that there should be no sudden disturbance of trading arrangements.

Foodstuffs From France

A little calculation will show how dependent at present the Saar is on France and France on the Saar. France's neighbor which is proportionately France's best customer is Belgium. France sells to Belgium every year articles to the value of 1000 francs per head. Now to the Saar, France sells articles to the value of 2500 francs per head.

The Saar has a population of 786,000, which is largely industrial. It follows that foodstuffs must be imported into the Saar. Before the war, it is true, most of these foodstuffs came from German provinces. But since the war, Alsace and Lorraine have sent considerable quantities of foodstuffs into the Saar. French agriculture in the border provinces would suffer were Germany to impose a tariff on these importations. The importations include cattle, vegetables, fruit, flour, sugar, potatoes, and milk. Then there are tools and furniture from Alsace-Lorraine, raw materials, and mining equipments. To shift the tariff frontier would, unless proper safeguards were taken, cause confusion and distress.

France is unquestionably entitled by the treaty to stick to the present arrangements for a period of five years more. If the restoration of the Saar is to be advanced, then it follows that, at any rate for five years, France is entitled to arrangements which will preserve its trade with the Saar.

Further, the negotiators are bound to look even beyond 1935, and to ascertain whether a transitory régime of franchise is not desirable and indeed indispensable. It was thought that the difficulty might be turned by leaving the territory in the interior of the French customs frontiers until 1935, and giving to the French, after that date, facilities of exportation for limited and decreasing quantities. This solution does not deal with the important question of the purchasing power of the territory. The right to sell is not enough; care must be taken that the power of purchase is unimpaired.

What increases the purchases of the Saar from France at present is the part that the French play in the economic life of the Saar. There are the French mines and factories, and there are the French inhabitants of the Saar.

Political Problems

If the mines revert to Germany and the factories change hands and the French are gradually eliminated, is it not probable that the economic liens between France and the Saar will tend to disappear? Would Germany allow the railways, for example, to purchase material from France? Is it not already to be noted that workers from Lorraine employed in the Saar are being dismissed?'

Thus it is not merely the tariff system which is under discussion. If German sovereignty is reëstablished, French currency will be banished and will be replaced by German currency. There will be introduced the whole German legislative system regarding rents, insurance, taxation, and transport. Economists estimate that there may well be an increase in the cost of living, which is put as high as 25 per cent. This will have repercussions in every domain. Unemployment may result if precautions are not taken, and commerce may be badly hit.

Obviously it is only with the greatest caution that a state of affairs that has lasted for a number of years, and has apparently worked fairly well, can be radically changed.

Germany is to repurchase the mines which now belong to the French. The price is to be fixed by three experts, one representing the League and the other two representing France and Germany. But an indication has been given by the Commission of Reparations which, when the mines were transferred to France, credited Germany as having paid the equivalent of 300,000,000 gold marks. That sum is an indication—it is not binding—and it may be contended that at the present day the mines are worth more.

As for the working of the mines, the French would wish to participate with the Germans. They would like mining companies formed in which French as well as German capital should be interested. The Germans oppose such participation, and would return to the situation as it was before the war. There is indubitably, in the relations of the Saar with France, an opportunity for forwarding the Franco-German understandings that have already been reached in the industrial sphere.

Happily, national traditions and antagonisms are being broken down and elsewhere political exclusiveness has been subordinated to economic advantages. It is good that the Saar should remain in communication with Lorraine—good for France, for the Saar, and for Germany.

It is to be hoped that, instead of hard bargaining, the negotiators will concentrate their attention on the elaboration of a status for the Saar which will make of the disputed region one of the most important of the international bridges of Europe.

CITY OF BOSTON BONDS OF $6,680,000 SOLD

Bonds aggregating $6,680,000 and bearing 3½ and 4 per cent interest have been sold by the city treasurer of Boston to the First National Old Colony Corporation, Mayor James M. Curley was informed, Dec. 16. The Mayor accepted the information as reflecting the excellent condition of the city's finances. He assured taxpayers that Boston has cleared itself completely of the $22,000,000 in temporary loans borrowed this year. Every outstanding debt against the city was paid off by the middle of October, the Mayor declared.

"While unstable financial conditions exist throughout the country at this particular period, due in part measure to nonpayment of taxes, Boston's excellent credit is again reflected in the sale of this bond issue," he said.

OLAYA TO HONOR BOLIVAR

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP)—President Olaya Herrera left Dec. 15 with a party of officials on an airplane trip to Santa Marta for the Bolivar centennial ceremonies.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Rubber Men Report Good Tire Business

LATEST reports from the rubber industry show that business improvement is beginning to make itself felt in the manufacturing of tires. This is considered particularly encouraging because the tire industry has long been affected by trade recession.

One large manufacturer reports a November profit nearly 20 times as large as that of November 1929. The wide discrepancy was accounted for in part by earlier ordering of tires by automobile builders. Employment in the plant of this company will be increased early in January, the management says. Before the end of the winter it is expected production will be normal.

$30,000,000 Subway Projects Advanced

Plans for two major subway projects, one to connect East Boston with Roxbury, the other to extend the Governor Square underpass through to Brighton at a total estimated cost of $30,000,000, were discussed at a meeting between officials of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, Metropolitan transit authorities, and Mayor James M. Curley at the City Hall on Dec. 16.

Both projects, unanimously indorsed by the trustees and the board of directors of the Elevated, would represent an annual rental to the road of $1,310,000, it was pointed out. They comprise the first outstanding steps to be proposed in a comprehensive program to extend rapid transit facilities to practically all of the outlying cities and towns of Greater Boston.

Under the proposed plans, Route 1 would connect Roxbury and East Boston by a subway extending from South Huntington Avenue to Day Square, to run under Parker Hill, Huntington Avenue, Stuart Street and Columbus Avenue to Park Square. Thence the route would extend under the Common to a point west of Park Street Station where it would connect with the Cambridge-Milton rapid transit route. Through Bowdoin Square and the East Boston tunnel, the route would pass under Maverick Square to Day Square by a proposed extension on the subway on the East Boston side of the harbor. The estimated cost of this route is $19,000,000.

Route 2, providing for the extension of the Boylston Street subway beyond Governor Square to Union Square, Brighton, would make possible surface car connections serving Cambridge, Watertown, Newton and the Oak district in Brighton. The extension would provide a direct line under Commonwealth and Brighton Avenues. Stations were proposed between St. Mary's and Chilmark Streets, at Braves Field and at Brighton and Harvard Avenues. This extension would provide through lines from Union Square, Brighton, to Lechmere Square, Cambridge. The estimated cost of this extension would be $10,000,000.

JACA REVOLTED DAYS TOO SOON, SAYS REBEL ACE

(Continued from Page 1)

the city was normal. The suspense was relieved for a considerable time. Then the sound of gunfire reached the ears of the listeners and those stationed at the point of vantage on the tower skyscraper of the American telephone offices could see the artillery firing at several planes circling the airdrome of Cuatro Vientos, and also at the airdrome itself. Soon the airplanes made off south and the Government disseminated notices that a revolt had occurred in that section of the aviation corps, but had been quelled.

At midday, martial law was declared in a typewritten notice posted in the squares and on government buildings.

The Cuatro Vientos military flying school is frequented chiefly by mechanics over whom Franco and Rada have great ascendancy. Under instructions from Franco, General Queipo and several lieutenants and men overpowered those refusing to join the movement. Franco and the others then took to the air, and threw proclamations over the city. With badly phrased texts, these unsigned leaflets were picked up by thousands, and were mainly looked on as a joke.

It was obvious that the authors expected the support of the army, but soon a regiment of Hussars with a section of artillery left for the airdrome. After firing a few hundred rounds, causing no casualties, the rebels threw open the door of the barracks, over which a white flag was raised, and the loyal forces entered and took the insurgents prisoners.

The Jaca failure was repeated at Cuatro Vientos owing to the confusion and lack of cohesion in the leadership, and again, thanks to the loyalty of the army.

Spain has been cut off from telephonic communication with the outside world since midday Dec. 15, and all telegrams are understood to be subject to strict censorship. The result is that the air is thick with rumors of republican uprisings and general strikes, accompanied by serious bloodshed, in various parts of the country. Informed quarters, however, believe that the Government has the situation in hand, owing mainly to the division which exists among the republicans, who, though strong numerically, are split up into numerous factions. General Berenguer has been at great pains to keep the army loyal to the monarchy and the next few days are expected to show whether he has been successful. If he has, the republican movement appears doomed to failure, despite the fact that it has been rapidly gaining adherents among the trade unions during the last few months, due in the main to dissatisfaction with economic conditions and to the rise in the cost of living consequent on the depreciation of the peseta.

But the ranks of Labor itself are split, owing to the activities of the Communists, who latterly have recovered a good deal of the ground lost during the dictatorship of Gen. Primo de Rivera, who broke up their local organizations. These had been particularly strong round Barcelona as a result of propaganda among the workmen during the war, when the factories were working overtime on making munitions for the Allies. Orthodox trade unionists and the Communists are bitterly hostile to one another, and clashes between the two groups have been largely responsible for casualties during the recent series of general strikes in most of the big Spanish cities.

FAMOUS GATE HANGS IN BUFFALO ALLEY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUFFALO, N. Y.—One of the massive gates from historic Newgate Prison in England hangs almost unnoticed in a Buffalo alley awaiting transfer by its owner to the building of the Buffalo Historical Society in Delaware Park.

The gate was purchased in 1903 by George E. More, of Buffalo, who happened in at an auction in England when the relics of Old Bailey prison were put up for sale. Bidding a small price for the gate, which weighs 1800 pounds and requires a two-pound key to unlock it, Mr. More's offer was accepted. It cost him $150 to ship it to the United States.

Einstein Tells of Achievement of 'Something of Communal Value'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—In spite of all the fences Professor and Mrs. Einstein threw up around them during their five-day stay in New York, they experienced a strenuous time before leaving here on the Belgenland of the Red Star Line, on the evening of Dec. 15. A hurly-burly interview with the press upon arrival, several radio addresses, many poses for photographers and social engagements, including a City Hall reception, and an ultra-pacifist speech were part of the activities to which the German natural scientist submitted.

Just before sailing, Professor Einstein addressed the following message to his hosts collectively:

"I am leaving New York with a sense of a new spiritual and mental enrichment and with thankful appreciation for the extraordinary friendly welcome and assistance accorded me by the officials of the city and by the many sympathetic men and women whom I had the good fortune to find here.

"I have also had opportunity to accomplish something of communal value. I am glad of this opportunity to convey to all, on the eve of my departure, my heartfelt gratitude."

Professor Einstein did not care to explain what it was of "communal value" he had accomplished, but this was interpreted to relate to his visit on Dec. 14 to John D. Rockefeller Jr., with whom he remained in conference for some time.

Evidence in Natural Science Indicates Man's Immortality

Mind Overflows Brain, Chicago Physicist Says, With Intelligence the Goal of Evolution—Annihilation, He Says, Utter Waste

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—Evidence pointing to immortality, now before natural science, is found convincing by Prof. Arthur H. Compton, acknowledged to be one of the world's most distinguished physicists, in the current University of Chicago Magazine.

Professor Compton discards the view that man is merely a biological organism reacting mechanically to his environment. "It seems rather," he writes, "that our thinking is partially divorced from our brain."

The old doctrine of evolution and the survival of the fittest, he notes, is being severely questioned. Professor Compton himself apparently regards it as untenable. Instead of an evolution guided only by blind chance, he takes a totally different view. He regards evolution as intelligent, with its goal the development of intelligent minds. On this basis he terms the thoughts of man "perhaps the most important things in the world."

If, therefore, intelligence and character are of extraordinary importance in the scheme of evolution, man's annihilation, he concludes, would be "infinite waste."

Professor Compton is one of the three American winners of the Nobel Prize for physics. It was awarded for his discovery of the "Compton effect," proving that light consists of corpuscles, like a shower of tiny projectiles. He followed up this achievement by giving the world this year the first definite outlines of the structure of the atom.

Material Theory Inadequate

The theory that thought is a function of the brain, in the sense that every idea and every decision is a consequence of some action occurring in the brain, is discarded by the physicist as inadequate. This theory reduces a man's behavior to that of an automaton, but Professor Compton observes that a certain freedom of choice may be considered as an experimental fact with which theories must be reconciled.

If there is freedom, he points out, then there must be at least some thinking quite independently of any corresponding cerebral process.

"An examination of the evidence seems," he says "to show that the correspondence between brain activity and consciousness is not very close. The detailed proof by Professor Bergson that, 'there is infinitely more in a human consciousness than in the corresponding brain,' and that 'the mind overflows the brain on all sides, and cerebral activity corresponds only to a small part of mental activity,' (Mind-Energy pp. 41 and 57) seems convincing.

"That consciousness must die with the body is thus logically required only if we adopt the mechanistic viewpoint that a definite thought is the result of an equally definite physical change in the brain. The seeming fact of free will makes this viewpoint appear to me highly improbable. It seems rather that our thinking is partially divorced from our brain, a conclusion which suggests, though of course does not prove, the possibility of consciousness after death."

Taking up evolution, the University of Chicago physicist reviewed the argument against immortality and continued:

Chance Element Weakens

"There is, however, an alternative point of view which is equally tenable, and which points toward the opposite conclusion. This is that the evolutionary process is working toward the development of conscious persons, rather than toward the development of a physical organism. The old-fashioned evolutionary attitude was that the world as we know it developed as a result of chance, variations of all kinds occurring, some of which would be more suited to the conditions than others, and therefore surviving.

"More recent thought has found this viewpoint increasingly difficult to defend. To the physicist it has become clear that the chances are infinitesimal that a universe filled with atoms having random properties would develop into a world with the infinite variety that we find about us.

"To the chemist, it becomes apparent that the development of protoplasm, whose chemical properties are of the most complex and unstable sort, could have occurred only under narrowly defined conditions—just the right chemical elements, associated in just the right way, at the proper temperature and probably with suitable illumination by ultraviolet light. If left to chance such a combination appears highly improbable, even through the immense time of geological history.

Modern Thought Sees Light

"The paleontologist finds that at least in certain well-authenticated cases the evolutionary procedure has not been the development of many branches with the final survival of only the more favorable variations, but rather the straightforward development from a primitive form through gradual steps to a more highly developed form, without wasting time experimenting with unfavorable variations.

"The biologist calls attention to the fact that as the evolutionary process goes on, phenomena appear which could not have been predicted from our knowledge of earlier stages. The three following are generally recognized to be phenomena of this type:

"The appearance of life itself in the form of protozoa.

"The appearance of multicellular organisms, differentiating into animals and plants.

"The emergence of animal consciousness.

"This situation strongly suggests that the evolutionary process is not a chance one, but is directed toward some definite end. If we suppose that evolution is directed, we imply that there is an intelligence directing it. It thus becomes reasonable to suppose that intelligent minds may be the end toward which such an intelligent evolution is proceeding. In such a case we should not look upon consciousness as the mere servant of the biological organism, but as an end in itself. An intelligent mind would be its own reason for existence.

"A survey of the physical universe, however, indicates that mankind is very possibly nature's best achievement in this direction.

"If in the world scheme conscious life is the thing of primary importance, what is happening on our earth is thus of great cosmic significance, and the thoughts of man, which have come to control to so great an extent the development of life upon this planet, are perhaps the most important things in the world. On this view we might expect nature to preserve at all costs the living souls which it has evolved at such labor, which would mean the immortality of intelligent minds.

"We found strong reasons for believing that in spite of his physical insignificance man as an intelligent person is of extraordinary importance in the cosmic scheme. If we were to use our own best judgment, what would we say is the most important thing about a noble man? Would it be the strength of his body, or the brilliance of his intellect? Would we not place first the beauty of his character?

"It takes a whole lifetime to build the character of a noble man. Having been thus perfected, what shall nature do with him? Annihilate him? What infinite waste!

"Speaking now not as a natural scientist, but as man to man, how can a father who loves his children choose to have them die? As long as there is in heaven a God of Love, there must be for His children everlasting life."

Pacific Shipping Grows Steadily

Special from Monitor Bureau

SAN FRANCISCO — World trade with the American Pacific coast is developing energetically in spite of a dull year in the freight and charter market here.

Shipping agents report that amalgamations and enlarged services are placing new facilities at the disposal of importers and exporters, while passenger business is being placed on an entirely new basis in certain services.

While general tonnage lagged, shipments of fresh and dried fruits from the Pacific coast to Europe were greater during the last season than ever before, according to shipping agents. A steady increase in the refrigerator space provided in ships calling at ports of this coast is aiding materially in the movement of perishables grown in this section to the Atlantic seaboard, Europe, South America and even the Far East.

REICH VETERANS CHEER DEFENSE OF BANNED FILM

Spokesman of Republicans Rejects Militarism of Nationalists

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN — The Republican-minded section of the German people has been suddenly awakened out of the lethargy it has been showing toward the advance of the Nationalists incident to suppresion of the film, "All Quiet on the Western Front."

Several mass meetings were held here at which the view was expressed that Republicans did not want the return of militarism and nationalism.

Adolf Hitler and Dr. Joseph Goebbels, it was declared by a speaker at these meetings, want to make of Germany nothing but one big barrack. "We, the soldiers of the front, did away with the barracks in 1918, and they remain abolished," he continued amid tremendous applause from the audience, which consisted primarily of men who, according to their age, must have been among the first to be sent to the front at the outbreak of the World War.

Renewed applause set in when the speaker declared that suppression of the film was a "falsification of the people's will."

The German people are mature and have a right to see this film, he continued. If it has been said by those who oppose it that it brutalizes youth, then not this film but war should be forbidden, he declared, again evoking strong applause.

Attacks on the Remarque film he described as nothing but an attempt to carry a false romance of war to the people and prepare youth to march into the next war with blindfolded eyes.

"Germans did not fall at the front for Herr Goebbels' 'third Reich,' but in order that their children might see better times," the speaker declared.

The rumor that President von Hindenburg threatened to resign if the film was not suppressed is absolutely rejected by the Foreign Office here. Also in political quarters it is doubted that the President, who has shown much calm in recent stormy times, would actually resign for the sake of a film, but it is believed he was not in favor of it.



The Boardwalk is like Fairyland

No matter how sophisticated you may be, you will gasp at the beauty of Atlantic City at Christmas time. The light, the color, the garlands and the trees along the boardwalk are a sight worth traveling many miles to see . . . a sight you will remember always.

When you come to Atlantic City stay at Chalfonte-Haddon Hall. Here you will enjoy home-like friendliness, a luxurious Christmas. Stockings, carols, a delicious dinner and entertainment . . . at a price you can afford. *Full and winter rates.*

Chalfonte-Haddon Hall
ATLANTIC CITY
LEEDS AND LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
American and European Plans

Heigh Ho... The Holly!

Ring Out the Season's Best Wishes With a Gift of Fine Haberdashery

Charles & David
226 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. 28 HUNTINGTON AVE.
and in the NEW NORTH STATION
BOSTON

Give Her the Robe She'll Love



Quilted Satin Lounging Robes at $5.95

Instead of Our Regular $7.95

TRIM and youthful in its slightly masculine belting and tailored lines—but oh, so feminine in the shimmery softness of its quilted satin. Here is the favorite robe she'll wear and love in her own sophisticated manner and it's the same robe you would have paid $7.95 for only yesterday. In sizes from 34 to 44 in rose, copenhagen, black, purple, orchid and peach, $5.95.

Lingerie Section—Third Floor

Slattery's
Opposite Boston Common



A Pertinent Suggestion

Almost everyone who owns flat silver looks forward from time to time to adding new pieces. As Christmas gifts such "fill ins" are doubly welcome. Just tell us the required pattern, and we will show you a variety of desirable pieces. Another suggestion is that you add to a silver tea service. The kettle above, of Queen Anne design, will be a useful companion to the customary five piece service. The two pieces of flatware are a cucumber server in the Lady Diana pattern and a salad serving fork of the ever popular Pointed Antique. The large stock of our Silver Galleries will enable you to match all the standard flatware patterns.

Shreve, Crump & Low Co.
ESTABLISHED 1800
BOYLSTON at ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

NAVY'S SAVINGS TO BE EXPENDED TO PROVIDE WORK

Economy in Operating Fleet Provides Liberal Sum for Construction

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Money saved by the navy's economy program will be used in construction work to forestall the discharge of workers or provide employment for former employees, Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy, announced Dec. 15.

Work to be started at once involves the expenditure of $510,500 at major navy yards. The funds available represent the savings in operating two battleships and 48 auxiliary fighting craft decommissioned under the new operating plan announced by the Navy Department in October. Normally, the savings would revert to the Treasury.

The construction will take place at the navy yards at Portsmouth, N. H., Boston, New York, Norfolk, Va., and Puget Sound, Wash., giving an average total employment from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1931, to 550 civilian employees.

Additional work involving an expenditure of $640,000, with an average total employment during the six months of 700 civilian employees is contemplated at the navy yards at Philadelphia and Norfolk, pending a decision as to legality from the Comptroller-General of the United States.

The order issued by Mr. Adams followed conferences of the heads of the technical bureaus of the Navy Department with Frederick Hale (R.), Senator from Maine, chairman of the Naval Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and Burton L. French (R.), Representative from Idaho, chairman of the Naval Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations. The chairmen of these two subcommittees in a joint letter to the Secretary of the Navy said:

"We beg to advise you that our subcommittees are in thorough accord with the department proceeding with the following work, out of current funds.

"We wish to express our appreciation of the department's action in bringing this matter to our attention. Its course is an evidence of good faith with the appropriating committees, which quite naturally largely must rely on administrative agencies to adhere to such uses of lump sums as have the approval of the budget bureau and the Congress."

Labor and Lords Clash on Issue of Dyestuffs Tariff

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A clash has arisen between the Government and the House of Lords owing to the action taken by the latter body on Dec. 15, in passing an amendment to the "Expiring Laws Continuance Bill." This was done in order to extend the present protection for dyestuffs for another year, instead of allowing it to terminate on Jan. 15, as the House of Commons has decided by a small majority should be the case.

The Government is now considering what to do. It is in a somewhat difficult position. There is so much sympathy among its own followers for giving breathing space in which to reconsider the question of whether the British dyestuffs industry is now strong enough to stand entirely without tariff help that there are strong reasons for not pressing the dispute with the House of Lords to extremes.

Another fact which is being taken into consideration is that if the Government turns down the House of Lords' amendment unconditionally a crisis might arise, since, in this case, the continuance of acts, like that for rent control, which Labor wants to see remain in force, would be endangered. Meanwhile a wordy battle continues between the dyestuffs interests, which want protection maintained, and the textile industry generally, which would have it cease.

Connecticut Files Water Issue Brief

WASHINGTON (AP) — Connecticut filed with the Supreme Court on Dec. 15 a brief attacking recommendations of a special master who reported its water dispute with Massachusetts.

The master had recommended against an injunction asked by Connecticut to restrain Massachusetts from taking water from the Swift and Ware Rivers, tributaries of the Connecticut River.

The report said Massachusetts legislation confined itself to the taking of water from the Swift and Ware and that "Massachusetts says she intends to divert no more water than the Secretary of War permits and in every way to follow the conditions he imposes."

Connecticut replied there was no indication Massachusetts intended to restrict itself to War Department suggestions and that the latter State, in fact, had argued that the department had no jurisdiction over the diversion.

The controversy, which is still before the court, arose over the proposed diversion of water from the Swift and Ware by Massachusetts for use in the metropolitan district of Boston.

Connecticut argued the diversion would injure its power interests, agriculture and fish and that Massachusetts can get the water it needs from the eastern part of its state.

Candy Trade Keeps Scale of Wages Up

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The Consumers' League of New York, in order to emphasize the importance of maintaining normal wage levels as a means of restoring normal business conditions, has issued a "white list" of 100 candy manufacturers who are "maintaining, in the face of a plentiful labor supply, a beginning wage of $14 a week."

"While several firms have been lost because of business failure or inability to meet this wage standard," the announcement said, "six new firms have been added to the New York list of employers pledged to live up to white list requirements of sanitary conditions, wages and hours of work."

The announcement commended the Welfare Council of New York City for reversing its first policy of paying $3 a day for five days' work a week in making jobs for unemployed men, and to pay, instead, $5 a day for three days' work, thereby maintaining the wage scale for common labor in New York.

He Gets the Job



URIBURN SEEKS NORMAL PERIOD FOR ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, Arg. (By U. P.)—Gen. Jose Uriburu, head of the Provisional Government, appealed Dec. 14 to political and nonpolitical elements to work together for reestablishment of the institutions of normal government. The appeal was made during the course of a speech at a dinner given by the staff of the war school.

The revolution which overthrew the Government of President Hipolito Irigoyen was not accomplished for political purposes but on behalf of the country "for institutional ends, not political," General Uriburu declared.

Referring to the finances of the country, General Uriburu declared that when the revolutionary government seized office it found that the bank of the nation (the government bank) was virtually bankrupt with the expenses of the Administration only one-third paid "and no banker offering the Government one centavo." General Uriburu explained that this situation is changed now, the Government having ample credits and a readjustment in the Administration under way.

The speaker declared that the former government unjustifiedly increased the federal budget by 100,000,000 pesos ($33,000,000) when it passed the minimum salary law with regard to the interests of the country. Passage of the law "constituted a wholesale purchase of votes and now the situation must be remedied."

Politicians seek always to "inebriate the people with words and promises," he declared in conclusion. "I will promise nothing. I say simply that I desire to see the proposal of making institutional changes triumph."

Way to Service by Newspaper Shown to Be Printing Truth

Young Reporters Told by Syracuse University Man That Accuracy Is Greater Than 'Kick' in What They Write for the Public

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EVANSTON, Ill.—To be of good public service today the newspaper must be not only the interpreter of truth but democracy's most trusted defender. This was the keynote of the Don R. Mellett Foundation lecture given Dec. 16 by Burgess Johnson of Syracuse University to students in the Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University.

"One of the greatest criticisms of the press today," he said, "is that some editors prefer allurement to truth. The only way in which a paper can be of service to its community is through the use of truth in its stories instead of playing up the 'kick' in them. In emphasizing the truth editors need not neglect the entertainment. In many instances the true facts of a story have provided much more entertainment than the alluring ones."

The keystone of the entire structure of the press, according to Mr. Johnson, is the reporter. He is the most important function and with him rests the future of the press. "If his standards break down," he said, "so does the press. A reporter should be one of the most important officials in a community. He should imply trustworthiness and responsibility. He can only do so through a definite realization of certain ethical standards. For him truth and accuracy should mean more than allurement."

In considering the problem of reform programs promoted by the press, Mr. Johnson noted the justification, "There is no greater crusade than the undeviating search for truth, this is the contention of many editors."

The Don R. Mellett Foundation is dedicated to the Canton editor who was slain because of his militant journalism against corruption. Each year one lecture is given at a leading school of journalism for the purpose of suggesting to future reporters means by which they can be of public service through the press.

MRS. HOOVER GETS ORCHIDS BY PLANE

NEW YORK (AP)—The orchids Mrs. Herbert Hoover received before luncheon Dec. 12 were sent to Washington by airplane, inaugurating the air express service between New York, Trenton, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Similar bouquets went to Mrs. Richard Southgate and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, society women of the capital, on the first express ship. Another was from Amelia Earhart, aviatrix, to Mrs. Thomas P. Gore, wife of the Senator from Oklahoma.

LOWER GASOLINE PRICE ASKED

CARACAS, Venezuela (By U. P.)—Petroleum companies operating in this country were requested to reduce the price of gasoline by the Minister of Promotion on Dec. 13. He pointed out that although Venezuela has offered special attractions for the establishment of refineries, gasoline is sold here at a much higher price than in the United States.

Christmas AT ATLANTIC CITY

A MERRY HOLIDAY week-end plus the old time home spirit and minus the old time home worries. All the Christmas jollity and feasting will be yours at Atlantic City's newest centrally located, fireproof hotel.

220 ROOMS WITH BATH
SUNDECK . . . . SOLARIUM
FREE FIREPROOF GARAGE

$20 Wed.Thur.Fri. Sat.Sun. INCLUDING ALL MEALS

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS DINNER $1.75
A WHOLE TURKEY TO CARVE YOURSELF, SERVED TO PARTIES OF EIGHT.

R. B. LUDY, M.D.

HOTEL LUDY
SOUTH CAROLINA AVE. NEAR BEACH

NEW YORK CITY
You Are Invited
to receive a guest lesson, at your convenience, by the
SHARATAN STUDIO OF SOCIAL DANCING
4 West 40th Street Penna. 7964
Phone for appointment—no obligation.
NEW YORK CITY

Every other Saturday
Vagabond Cruise
from Boston to the West Indies
22 days
$190.
ALL EXPENSES WITH SHORE TRIPS INCLUDED AT
HAVANA, CUBA
KINGSTON, JAMAICA
PUERTO CASTILLA, HONDURAS
TELA, HONDURAS
GOOD FOOD, GOOD BEDS
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
201 TREMONT ST. (LITTLE BLDG.)
BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN WINTER COMES!
BE A GAY REFUGEE



WEST INDIES
Cruise the Cunard way . . . a big transatlantic liner . . . a cuisine edited by famous chefs . . . stewards who speak English . . . leisure and luxury beautifully blended.

DIRECT FROM BOSTON
4 Special Cruises

S. S. CARINTHIA . Jan. 9-Jan. 27
S. S. AURANIA . Mar. 12-Mar. 29
S. S. AURANIA . Mar. 31-Apr. 14
S. S. TUSCANIA . Apr. 15-Apr. 29

Four other cruises from 8 to 18 days from N. Y., Dec. 20 to April 16. Rates from $111 up . . . with shore excursions $126 up, according to steamer and cruise selected.

HAVANA
The Caronia and Carmania will sail direct to Havana . . . from New York every Wednesday and Saturday . . . Jan. 17 to March 11 . . . Rates one way $90 up, round trip first class $140 up. Two Special Nine Day Cruises to Nassau and Havana, Jan. 10 and Mar. 11 . . . $140 up.

"Authorized Christian Science periodicals in libraries of Cunard ships"

Send for illustrated literature to your local agent or
CUNARD
25 BROADWAY . . . NEW YORK
33 STATE STREET, BOSTON

MAKE HIS CHRISTMAS LAST FOR MONTHS



GIVE HIM the famous "Fifty-Box," with 50 New Gillette Blades, and you give a man months of real shaving comfort. Packed in a rich, durable case, velvet-lined, it costs $5.00 at all dealers'.

Has he a Gillette New De Luxe Razor? Eight beautiful models in distinctive cases, each with ten Gillette New De Luxe Blades. $5.00 to $75.00 at the better shops.

Gillette
GIFT BOX OF 50 NEW BLADES

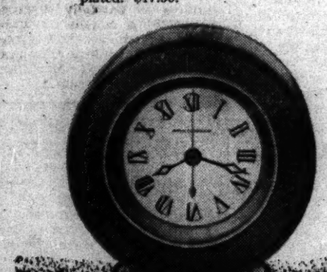
Here are the most talked-of gifts of the year!

If you want *your* gift to be the sensation of any Christmas gathering, there's one sure way to bring it about. Choose a Manning-Bowman Synchronous Motor Clock.

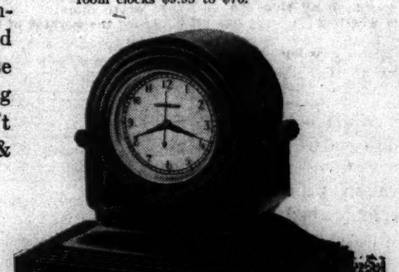
There's a gift for you! (Or for Mother, or rich Aunt Nell, or the friend-who-has-everything.) A clock that is always right. A clock that never has to be wound, or oiled, or regulated. And a clock that would still be a pleasure to look at if consulted a thousand times a day!

No one can have too much correct time—everyone wants the new electric time. A Manning-Bowman Synchronous Motor Clock for every room in the house would be none too many! You'll find a delightful variety of these clocks to choose from, in fine electric shops, and in leading department and jewelry stores everywhere. (If you can't find them, send check and order to Manning, Bowman & Company, Meriden, Conn.)

(907) A dainty little boudoir clock 5 inches in diameter, finished in rose, green or turquoise cloisonné effect. The ball feet and two-toned, delicately etched dial are silver-plated. $17.50.



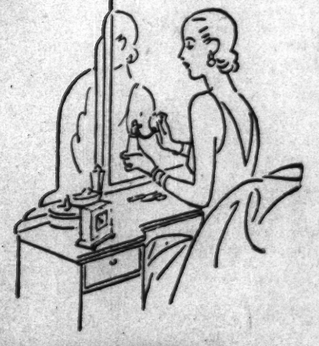
(918) Modern in feeling, yet pleasantly dignified is this clock which is finished in either mahogany or bird's-eye maple. Base is 11½ inches wide. $32.50. Other living room clocks $9.95 to $70.





(920) Living room clock of pleasing simplicity; brown mahogany with inlay of curly maple; two-toned etched silver dial. 16½ inches wide, $20. Same clock in plain mahogany, plain dial, $18.



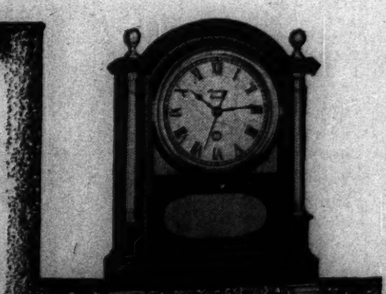




(922) Another copy of an 18th-century English heirloom. Mahogany with maple inlay; bezel and lion-head handles of solid brass. Stands 9¼ inches high, and is priced $27.50.



(921) Simple as can be, yet infinitely pleasing—this small clock is finished in mahogany, walnut, brass, or verde green. Brass base and dial. 5 inches high, $16.5



(923) Reproduction of a priceless 18th-century English clock, in antique mahogany finish with curly maple inlay. Posts, bezel and feet are solid brass. Stands 10 inches high. $42.50.

HERE are three of the newest models in Manning-Bowman Synchronous Motor Clocks. They were designed in collaboration with a New York fashion authority, and have been termed "the finest electric clocks so far produced at anything like these prices." Only a limited number of these advance models have been made so far; but at least one leading dealer in your community has them.

MANNING·BOWMAN Synchronous MOTOR CLOCKS

NEW CANE ADDS TON OF SUGAR MORE TO ACRE

Three-Year Tests Show It Exceeds Best Work of Java Canes

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A new variety of sugar cane, developed by the Department of Agriculture, will make possible the production of nearly a ton of sugar more to the acre than the best variety now yields.

Known among federal experts as "C. P. 807," the plant has been watched and developed through three years of experiment at the sugar plant field station at Canal Point, Fla., and was first released for commercial planting this year. Since 1920 specialists in sugar cane culture have been breeding new varieties and watching the performance of seedlings, but this variety is the first they have considered worthy of general introduction.

The opinions of the merit of the new variety are based on three-year tests which compared it with the best of the canes introduced from Java by the department and held responsible for the fivefold increase in sugar production in Louisiana since 1926.

"Our seedling," says Dr. E. W. Brandes, of the bureau of plant industry, in charge of the department's work with sugar plants, "has made an impressive record." In tests at Houma, La., in 1928, the yield of sugar per acre from the Java variety was 4865 pounds and from the new seedling, 6485 pounds, he explains. In 1929, the average yield in four field tests in various parts of the State was 4983 pounds by the Java variety and 6725 pounds by the seedling.

"The average of all cane experiments in Louisiana," says Dr. Brandes, "leads its nearest rival by nearly a ton of sugar per acre or about 35 per cent more than the best of the sugar canes now grown there. Analysis shows it to be slightly higher in fiber content but with modern milling equipment this presents no difficulty. Not only is this variety going to beat the commercial varieties of the last few years, but it will beat them by a wide margin," he predicts.

"C. P. 807" has a long list of forbears. It was developed from seed produced during the winter of 1924-25 by a variety grown in turn from seed received from Coimbatore, India, in 1921. The seed from India, carefully dried and packed in hermetically sealed packages, germinated in the United States after a journey of more than two months. It did not originate in India, however, but at the experiment station of the Dutch Sugar Syndicate at Pasoeroean, Java, from a cross of two varieties in the year 1899.

'Petulant Criticism' of Public Men, Especially the President, Deplored

Ambassador Edge Urges the Public to Uphold Its Chosen Leaders

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Lack of respect for and petulant criticism of the work of public men, especially with regard to the Chief Executive of the nation, was deplored as a tendency of the times by Walter E. Edge, United States Ambassador to France, speaking before the New Jersey Society of Colonial Wars on Dec. 13.

Declaring that the people of the United States had placed their seal of approval on the qualifications of Herbert Hoover for President in the 1928 elections to degree which they accorded few candidates, the present tidal wave of criticism of him and his works could only be interpreted as a sign of petulance rather than of reasoned judgment, the Ambassador said. He emphasized that he was not speaking from the point of view of politics nor referring to any particular group or faction, but was urging merely that the public uphold its chosen leaders.

"I don't think anyone can look back through history," Mr. Edge said, "and recall a period when there was apparently so little regard and appreciation for those men whom we honor with public responsibility. A few years ago the Chief Executive would be given reasonable opportunity to carry out his program which had the approval of the country. I have no quarrel with those who may differ as to policy, but it does seem to me that in recent months the methods of expressing differences is different."

"As I see it, the responsibility of patriotic societies exists entirely as an opportunity to carry on, or at least help to carry on, influences to help improve conditions in the time in which we are living. If ever there were a time or period in America for strong men who are proud of their ancestry really to demonstrate by public action, it appears to me to be the present period.

"Through your willingness to cooperate these men responsible will feel more encouraged to carry on leadership. They are only hindered by petulant criticism. It is at least time for all Americans to be Americans."

Hoover Declared One Worthy of Support

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Washington

WHEN Congress turns its back on politics and faces Herbert Hoover as man to man, it sees in the President one worthy of strong support, according to views expressed in a radio address broadcast here by Wesley L. Jones (R.), Senator from Washington.

In outlining the congressional situation on drought and unemployment relief Mr. Jones departed from his topic to make a generous reference to President Hoover.

"The Chief Executive," he said, "is no less a humanitarian in the President's chair than he was as a private citizen. He is as innocent of deceit, of what is called 'bunk' and of deception as a new-born babe. He may make some mistakes—who does not? That he is denounced as a deceiver of the people and a 'bunk peddler' should meet with the condemnation of every good citizen, regardless of politics."

Soviet Shake-Up May Oust Rykoff

MOSCOW (AP)—The Council of People's Commissars on Dec. 16 announced abolition of the Commissariat of Home Affairs.

The business of this commissariat, which formerly handled police, prisons, hospitals, marriage and divorce and citizenship rights, passports and other like matters will be transferred to various other commissariats and independent departments now being organized.

Greater efficiency is given as a reason for the changes.

The exigencies of Soviet politics today indicated the prospect of another shake-up in administrative posts in the Government which may reach even as high as Alexis Rykoff, President of the Council of People's Commissars, which post corresponds to that of Premier in other countries.

Because of serious criticism by various organizations throughout the Union of his former "Right Wing" activities, Mr. Rykoff may soon request the Central Executive Committee to relieve him of his position.

If this plan has been decided upon it is considered likely that the new Premier has been chosen, but his identity is held in the greatest secrecy.

INJUNCTION SOUGHT ON WRIGHT PATENTS

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP)—Charging infringement of patents by the manufacture and sale of airplane apparatus, suits in equity were filed in federal Court on Dec. 15 by the Curtiss Assets Corporation against the Bellanca Aircraft Corporation and the Ford Motor Company.

The specific infringement was not named, but the bills stated that patents were granted on Dec. 29, 1914, to Orville and Wilbur Wright, who were described as sole inventors of the airplane and apparatus alleged to have been infringed upon. The bills ask the court to have the defendants disclose the profits derived from the manufacture and sale of the inventions and also to issue a writ of injunction.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON (AP)—Consols for money today were 57½. De Beers was 4⅞. Rand Mines 2⅝. Bar silver was 14½d an ounce. Money was 1⅝ per cent. Discount rates on short bills were 2½@2⅝ per cent; three months, 2⅝@2$\frac{1}{16}$ per cent.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT NAMED FOR STIMSON

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—In order to make more effective his attention to the multitudinous duties of his office, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, has named Allen Trafford Klots, a junior partner in his private law firm, as his special assistant.

A new office has been established by the Civil Service Commission especially for Mr. Klots, with the title of "special assistant to the Secretary of State" and carrying a salary of $8000. The appointment does not require Senate confirmation.

'Aristocrat of Roses' Returns, at $25 a Dozen

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—That aristocrat of the rose family the American Beauty, after an absence of 10 years or more from Chicago, has returned to grace homes where such luxury can be afforded. Orders for "beauties" are being taken at quotations of $25 the dozen for holiday delivery.

Until the holiday season, however, these luxuriant flowers are available in the more exclusive Michigan Avenue florist shops at $15. This is the first time since the war that "beauties" have been readily available in the Chicago market, as local growers, confronted with the competition of a cheaper variety, were generally forced to discontinue growing them.

Encouraged by the fact that local society folk do not seem to be cutting down on their entertaining this season, despite business conditions, growers about Chicago have decided to give the famous rose another trial.

Nye Will Resume Campaign Inquiries

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—On the strength of new disclosures regarding large expenditures in the Republican campaign, Gerald P. Nye (R.), Senator from North Dakota, chairman of the special Senate campaign expenditures committee, announced inquiries into the Pennsylvania election will be resumed Dec. 18.

"We are prepared to show definitely that more than $1,000,000 was spent in behalf of Senator Davis and Francis Shunk Brown, the gubernatorial candidate," Mr. Nye said. James J. Davis (R.), Senator from Pennsylvania, was challenged at the beginning of this session, on the ground of excessive expenditures, but by a combination of regular Republican and Democratic votes was allowed to take his seat pending the final report of the special committee.

The investigating committee also has under consideration reports of serious irregularities in the Republican campaign in Massachusetts and the Democratic campaign in Alabama. Thomas J. Heflin (D.), Senator from Alabama, has charged that he was "counted out" in the election and Mr. Nye indicated that the committee's investigators have found much to corroborate many of Mr. Heflin's accusations. Further inquiries in both states will be made, he said.

University Receives Rosetta Stone Cast

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—A cast of the famous slab of black basalt known as the rosetta stone was recently obtained by the University of North Carolina library for the collection maintained by the Hanes Foundation.

The cast was secured from the British Museum in London through the efforts of Dr. L. R. Wilson, university librarian, while in England last summer. It is made of plaster, colored black, and polished so as to resemble very closely the original stone.

The rosetta stone played an important part in the discovery of a method for deciphering Egyptian hieroglyphics. It was discovered in the Egyptian town of Rashid, called Rosetta by Europeans, in 1799, by a French officer of engineers named Boussard. This officer was engaged in clearing a site for new fortifications being built as a part of Napoleon's military operations during his Egyptian expedition.

The stone was later taken to Cairo at the order of Napoleon and thence was placed in a museum he had founded in that city. When Napoleon capitulated to the English forces in Egypt in the spring of 1801, the rosetta stone, together with other Egyptian antiquities, were surrendered to the British and sent to England. It is now on display in the Egyptian gallery of the British Museum.

CAPTURE OF KUNGAN BY 'REDS' REPORTED

SHANGHAI (AP)—Chinese press dispatches of Dec. 16 reported that 7000 Communists had captured Kungan, midway between Tsingshih and Shasi, near the Hunan-Hupeh border.

Military forces at Hankow were reported to have been sent to oppose the "Reds." President Chiang Kai-shek had ordered the suppression of news of the Government's movements against the Communists.

MacDONALD DEFEATED IN HOUSE OF LORDS

LONDON (AP)—For the second time in less than a month the MacDonald Government was defeated in the House of Lords when on Dec. 15 the Conservative amendment to prolong the Dyestuffs Act for another year carried by 87 votes to 14.

The defeat entails no major political consequences, however, as the Government is frequently outvoted in the Upper House.

LABOR DISPLACED BY MACHINE SAID TO CLOG RELIEF

Problems of Unemployment Benefit Plans Laid to Work-Saving Devices

In the interest of a better understanding of the unemployment situation, The Christian Science Monitor is publishing a series of five articles, summarizing a study of the relief question made by the Industrial Relations Counselors, Inc., an economic research agency sponsored by a group of business leaders and economists. This is the second of the series.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK—Substitution of machines for hand labor has resulted in many workers being dislodged from some particular trade, and has proved burdensome to the unemployment funds of certain unions, according to the second of a series of reports issued by the Industrial Counselors, Inc.

Such handicaps, plus the unions' greater practical interest in other uses for their funds, such as maintenance and strengthening of their organization, were found to have contributed to the abandonment of many union benefits plans, the report explains.

Of the three types of out-of-work compensation plans now existing in the United States, that is, of those operated by trade unions, by individual companies or by unions and employees jointly, the trade union plans preceded all others, representing the mutual effort of organized workers to protect themselves, the report states.

The survey then shows that the practical impossibility, in most cases, of meeting the cost of worth-while benefits out of union dues, appears as the principal factor for the scanty growth of unassisted union plans. On the whole, union out-of-work benefits have been small and frequently insufficient to bring adequate response to continue the plan permanently, it says.

"Trade unions are more severely handicapped in supporting benefits plans unassisted," it says, "than are employer-union joint groups, or even employers operating such plans on their own responsibility without contributions from the workers. While employers have the opportunity to restrict the number of layoffs by shifting workers from one type of job to another, and, also, are in better position to accumulate reserve funds during good years, the union must either find new jobs for its unemployed members or pay benefits.

"Both season and cyclical depressions, however, generally affect all firms using the same type of union labor at the same time, and the loose connection between locals in different localities further diminishes their ability to place those out of work. Thus the unions are likely to face the maximum pressure of unemployment upon their financial resources, at the time their sole source of revenue is what they collect from those still employed in the way of dues or special assessments."

Out of the 13 international unions which have operated unemployment benefit plans on a national or international scale, only four have survived, the report says. It lists the Deutsch-Amerikanische Typographie with a membership of 636, the Diamond Workers Protective Union of America with 400 members, the International Association of Siderographers with only 72 members, and the United Wall Paper Crafts of North America with a membership of 214.

Of the purely local union unemployment benefit plans, of which in 1929 there were 37, only 10 now operate, the report states. Among them, it says, are: International Typographical Union with 11,000 members in 1928 and paying benefits in New York and Cleveland; Amalgamated Lithographers of America, including 3000 workers and paying benefits in New York, Cincinnati, O.; Toronto, Ont.; Philadelphia, San Francisco and Seattle, Wash.; International Photo-Engravers Union of America, covering more than 5000 workers and paying benefits in New York, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, Minn.; Philadelphia, Montreal, Que.; Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland, O., and Toronto, Ont.; and the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, covering more than 3700 workers and paying benefits in St. Louis, Mo.; Seattle, Wash.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Buffalo, N. Y.; New York, San Francisco, Washington, D. C.; Tacoma, Wash., and Madison, Wis.

Chinese Tariffs Expected to Rise

SHANGHAI (AP)—An upward revision of schedules is expected to confront importers shortly after the turn of the year, when China's new tariff law probably will be made effective.

Although Nationalist Government officials have indicated that no drastic changes are anticipated, the new rates are expected to add to the difficulties of foreigners seeking trade in China. The depression of silver, the medium of exchange in this country, already has severely affected business.

A distinct upward trend is expected in the tariff on so-called luxury and quality imports. Jewelry and cosmetics are expected to encounter a tariff of about 40 per cent and foodstuffs about 30 per cent. The unofficial reports indicated machinery imports were destined for a 25 per cent levy and that paper and sugar rates would be increased slightly.

Levies against motorcars are expected to continue virtually unchanged from the present 22 per cent.

The new schedule, which will go into effect possibly by Feb. 1, will replace the rates enforced early in 1929.

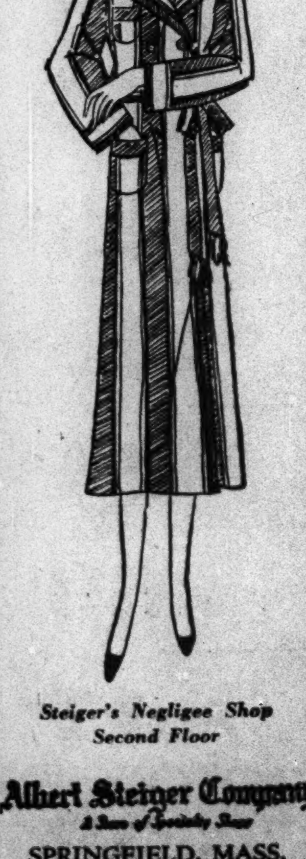


It's Smart to Give

Robes and Negligees

$8.95

Luxurious crepe de chine or satin negligees with ostrich or marabou trim (as sketched above) in boudoir shades of coral, French blue, orchid, maize or turquoise ... mannishly tailored robes of striped flannel (pictured below) with notched collar, in rose with white, blue with white, orchid with green and rose with tan.



Steiger's Negligee Shop Second Floor

Albert Steiger Company
A Store of Specialty Shops
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

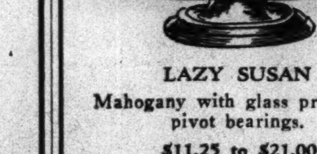
Christmas Suggestions



Here at last is what you have been looking for—the "Converto" Table-Tray. It can be carried before your guests as a tray and served from as a table, either change being made by a slight pressure of the thumbs.

Priced from $15.75 to $28.75

Other Serving Trays in wood and metal in a variety of colors



LAZY SUSAN
Mahogany with glass protector, pivot bearings.
$11.25 to $21.00
Also Busy Susans, $8.00 to $20.00

B. F. MACY
474 Boylston Street, Boston
Near Berkeley *KENmore 4560*

Last Minute Christmas Suggestion
COLONIAL FRUIT CAKE
In Art Metal Container, 1, 2 and 5-lb sizes.
Send $1 for each pound
Mail your order now. Compliment your friends by giving them the best Fruit Cake the market affords . . . COLONIAL is superb—made after a famous Southern recipe . . .
Delivered anywhere in U. S. A.
LEE BAKING CO., Atlanta, Ga.



SOMEONE must build the finest automobile, or suspension bridge, or mousetrap. Kelly builds the finest tires. Usually the reason is "know how." Continual success for 36 years has proved that Kelly's excellence isn't accidental. Judge Kelly tires for yourself.

Kelly-Springfield Tire Company
General Motors Bldg., New York, N. Y.

KELLY SPRINGFIELD

Driftwood Blaze
For your fireplace
Attractively packed for Gifts
Large size @ 75c } Both for $1.00
Small size @ 35c } postpaid.
DRIFTWOOD BLAZE CO.
14 Wadsworth St., Brighton (Boston), Mass.
Tel. ALGonquin 9417

DULCES AZALIA
FUDGE Lb. 69c — BON BONS Lb. $1.50 — CHOCOLATES Lb. $1.50
FREDWYN SWEETS
Fredwyn Kandikrisp and Pops, lb. 69c
Fredwyn Glace Fruits and Nuts, lb. $1.38
Fredwyn Salad Dressing, Jars, 28c, 48c, 78c
Mail Orders Postpaid *Sample 25c*
The Home Shopper's Institute
121 W. 225th St., N. Y. C. Tel. Marble 0483



UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE Made, Repaired Recovered
CUSTOM FURNITURE Built to Order
124 Harvard St., Brookline Aspinwall 8264

Winter Storage *for* **Automobiles**
Reasonable Rates
NEW ENGLAND STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.
Phone HIGhlands 9370
32 George Street Roxbury

In the Famous Niagara Peninsula
The Spectator
Established 1846
The City of Hamilton—often described as the "Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada—has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion.
"The Spectator aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."



FOOT COMFORT AND BEAUTY
DR. SAKLAD'S
[Patented]
Meta-Support Shoes
80 Boylston Street, Boston
Second Floor Little Building

Daisies and Harebells
—sprinkled all over the softest silks! Touches of lace and a medieval sleeve! The colors of violets, ferns and autumn leaves. Such is the romance of our new Printed Dresses at
$16.50
Cherry & Webb Co.
Providence Rhode Island

Scott THE FLORIST
(INCORPORATED)
The Ideal Gift for Christmas—
A beautiful POINSETTIA PLANT, also CYCLAMEN, AZALEAS, HEATHER, etc.
827 BROAD ST., nr. Congress Av.
Tel. Broad 7910 PROVIDENCE
Open Evenings Until 9

Merry Christmas
TO ALL OUR PATRONS
THE
Mayfair, Inc.
CLEANSERS AND DYERS
Dexter 0111 271 PLAIN ST.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Minden
Modern Apartment Hotel
Transient Guests Accommodated
An ideally located, quiet, refined and homelike dining room. Only 5 minutes' walk from down town. Handy to all East-Siders—plenty of parking space with unlimited time.
Daily Luncheon, 12 to 2, 50c and 65c
Evening Dinners, 6 to 8, $1.00 and $1.50
Sunday Dinners, 1 to 2:30 and 6 to 7:30, $1.00 and $1.50
123 Waterman Street
Providence, Rhode Island

GASPEE 3444
Laura M. MacFarlane
Hair Cutting
MANICURING—MARCEL AND PERMANENT WAVING
SHAMPOOING DRIED BY HAND
Room 502, Woolworth Building
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.



Choice Selection of FLOWERS at All Times
Colonial Flower Shoppe
Incorporated
Providence, R.I.

Our Illustrated
Gift Book
offers many helpful suggestioins for GIFT occasions.
Tilden-Thurber
JEWELERS IMPORTERS
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Christmas Suggestions
by WALK-OVER
SHOES
SLIPPERS
HOSIERY
HANDBAGS
Walk-Over
342 Westminster, Providence, R. I.

Knitted Slips
Knit to fit the figure. Warm, comfortable and stylish. Perfect fitting. Good range of colors. Priced at our well-known low prices.
JONES ARCADE STORES
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Antiques
PRICES REDUCED TO MEET PRESENT CONDITIONS
GREYCROFT
BERTHA B. HAMBLY
224 Waterman Street
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
Tel. Angell 3427

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE MORTGAGES
GAMWELL AND INGRAHAM
Incorporated 1904
1612 New Industrial Trust Bldg.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A Laundry Service for Every Individual and Family Need
Colonial Laundries
Tel Connections— PROVIDENCE WOONSOCKET PAWTUCKET WARREN BRISTOL
Plants— 472 POTTERS AVE PROVIDENCE 183 PROSPECT AVE PAWTUCKET

Free Exhibition of
Realistic Pre-Historic Monsters
In The Outlet Auditorium, 5th floor, Entrance on Eddy St. Side
Exhibition Daily
A fascinating spectacle of Animal Life Millions of Years Ago.
For the Children and the Big Folks, Too
Nothing like this amazing educational exhibition of the misty past has ever been seen in New England
OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Gladding's
PROVIDENCE

HUNDREDS of people are finding our Gift Certificates most convenient for Christmas shopping, for when it comes to buying a gift for your second-second cousin, we admit ourselves it's a difficult thing to know what to buy. A gift certificate solves everything!

IT'S an assured distinction to have the name "Gladding's" on a gift. And the nicest part of gift-buying at Gladding's is that you may buy high-quality merchandise at low prices.

SCHRAFFT'S candy—so famed for its epicurean finesse—is bought here by the pounds and pounds for holiday giving. Why not order her a very special Christmas box of Schrafft's?

GLADDING'S WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

SYNCHRONIZING PLAN APPROVED BY RADIO BOARD

Stations at Hartford and Baltimore to Utilize New York Channels

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The Federal Radio Commission approved Dec. 16 the plan evolved by the National Broadcasting Company stations WTIC, Hartford, and WBAL, Baltimore, for synchronizing transmitters on the same wavelength.

Following this approval, Charles W. Horn, general engineer of the company, announced construction of apparatus would begin at once.

"We hope to have synchronization on an operating basis within a few months," he said. "Our experimental tests have proved definitely that the operation of two or more broadcast transmitters on a single wavelength is beyond the laboratory stage.

"Engineers from the R. C. A.-Victor Company have already visited Hartford and Baltimore and have studied the situation thoroughly and compiled their specifications for the special equipment. Now with federal approval granted, this working application of synchronization is only a matter of time."

According to terms of petition just approved, WTIC and WBAL will synchronize on alternate days with one of NBC's key stations in New York. WTIC will be linked with WEAF, and WBAL will co-ordinate its transmitter with WJZ. This means in layman's language that the stations when operating in synchronism will utilize a single broadcast channel.

The immediate advantage of the synchronization plan about to be placed in effect, Mr. Horn pointed out, is that it will afford WBAL and WTIC full time broadcasting schedules in their respective service areas. Hitherto the two stations have shared a wave length and one of them has necessarily remained silent every other day.

When synchronization goes into effect WBAL and WTIC will retain their joint wavelength using it as formerly, but on alternate days the silent station will remain on the air by synchronizing with its key station in New York.

Monroe Doctrine Called League Snag

BUENOS AIRES, Arg. (By U. P.)—Commenting on the South American tour to be made by Sir Eric Drummond, secretary-general of the League of Nations, for the avowed object of strengthening the ties between the League and Latin-American Republics, the newspaper La Prensa declared editorially on Dec. 15 that his task will be a difficult one as long as the Monroe Doctrine is incorporated in the League's status.

"The inclusion of the doctrine cannot be defended," the newspaper asserted. "To assent to incorporation of a unilateral declaration which later may be profoundly altered by various interpretations placed on it, is to recognize the right of the United States to lay down conditions to which League adherents would be compelled to subscribe."

La Prensa editorially criticized the Platt Amendment and the Monroe Doctrine in an article on Secretary Stimson's recent statement regarding intervention in Cuba. Sir Eric Drummond is now on his way to visit Argentina.

ABDUL HAMID'S HEIRS SUE FOR PROPERTY

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP)—The four widows, daughter and seven sons of the former Sultan Abdul Hamid are penniless.

The Turco-British Tribunal decided on Dec. 16 that it was not competent to handle their suit for the return of property of the former Sultan seized by Great Britain. The property, situated in Irak and Palestine, is valued at $80,000,000. The Turco-Italian Tribunal has also held itself incompetent to deal with the affair. The inheritors, it was said, will now carry their fight to secure the property before the courts of England, France and Italy.

PORTO RICAN DEBATERS PLAN FOR LONG TOUR

Schedule Calls for Discussions With Many American Universities

SAN JUAN, P. R. (By U. P.)—University of Porto Rico debaters will undertake to carry out the longest and most impressive debate tour yet attempted by the institution when they visit the North American mainland this winter for a series of discussions with university representatives of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The schedule prepared by Richard Pattee, their coach, calls for at least 25 debates, including six with Canadian universities and one with the National University of Mexico. The debate with Mexico will be held under the auspices of the Pan-American Union in Washington and will be the final discussion of the long schedule.

The Porto Rican representatives with Mr. Pattee will leave San Juan about the middle of February and their first contest on the mainland will be with Yale and Harvard. After debating in Cambridge and New Haven they will go to Montreal for a meeting with McGill University. The other Canadian schools on Porto Rico's schedule are Queens, Toronto, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

The rest of the schedule calls for long-distance traveling in the United States. Of the Middle West schools, Porto Rico will debate with Northwestern, Michigan, Kansas University, Kansas Agricultural College, Drake University, University of Missouri, Western Reserve and possibly one or two others. On the coast they will meet Stanford and the University of California and in the Northwest, Oregon State College. The universities of Arizona and Oklahoma represent the Southwest on the Porto Rican schedule.

The insular school's reputation in debating rests largely on its bilingual accomplishment, and in the northern tour the Porto Rican speakers will have at least one opportunity to demonstrate their ability to handle English and Spanish. The discussion with Northwestern will be conducted in both languages, Spanish being used one night and English the next. With the University of California, on the other hand, the debate will be a one-language affair, but the language will be Spanish.

Although as yet the questions for the debates have not been announced it is understood that four subjects will be discussed in the course of the tour: Prohibition, world free trade, American intervention in the Caribbean and some phase of Pan-Americanism or Hispanism.

Mr. Pattee, instructor in history at the University of Porto Rico, is largely responsible for the school's interest and success in debating. Mr. Pattee, who is a graduate of the University of Arizona, first visited the island in 1925 when as captain of the Arizona debate team he carried off the honors in a bilingual discussion with the insular university.

Later he was offered an appointment to the faculty of the University of Porto Rico by Thomas E. Benner, Chancellor, with the understanding that he could devote a part of his time to developing debating as a college activity. In his first year as instructor here, he prepared a debate team that met a number of leading universities of the eastern part of the United States and in only one contest lost the decision.

CHILE AND PERU SIGN PACT

LIMA, Peru (By U. P.)—Chile and Peru have signed a treaty providing for duty-free exchange of products between the provinces of Tacna, Peru, and Arica, Chile.

MILITARY DRILL MADE OPTIONAL BY CINCINNATI

President of University Finds War Department's Policy Unsuitable

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CINCINNATI, O.—Students at the University of Cincinnati, a municipally operated institution, will not be required to study military science after the end of the present school year, according to action taken by the school's board of trustees at its December session. Beginning with the fall term in 1931, students in the College of Engineering and Commerce, for whom military training had been compulsory since 1919, will have the option of exercise in the gymnasium.

This action was taken at the suggestion of the faculty of the engineering school because the instructors felt that the R. O. T. C. training offered was not contributing greatly to the students' engineering knowledge.

"When the War Department proposed an R. O. T. C. at the university about 10 years ago, they promised to put in the university the engineering phases of preparedness," announced Dr. Herman Schneider, president of the university. "They also agreed to give $1,000,000 worth of scientific equipment. The military drill part was to be minimized to almost nothing and the work was all to be of such a character as would be of benefit to an engineer in his civilian work.

"As things developed, however, only two branches of engineering were put in, and these were later withdrawn, and the whole R. O. T. C. put on the basis of a coast artillery unit. Practically none of the scientific equipment promised was delivered. The action of the engineering faculty was based upon the failure of the War Department to live up to the engineering phase of the program, and instead to make the R. O. T. C. a military rather than a scientific unit."

Pre-Revolution Ideas of John Adams for New Government Told in Letter

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—An original letter by John Adams under the date of Nov. 15, 1775, believed to be the first definite plan for a form of independent government for the American colonies, has just come to light in its purchase from an old Georgia family by a New York collector.

The letter antedates the signing of the Declaration of Independence by about eight months.

Addressed to Richard Henry Lee, the Virginia colleague of Adams in the Continental Congress, the letter obviously came of a discussion of the plan with Lee, who asked Adams to make a draft of his idea. It was widely circulated among Lee's friends in Virginia and copies of it reached Great Britain, where they were laid before the King's ministers as evidence of the policy of the American rebels.

The letter holds no thought of reconciliation and parts of the scheme it proposes for the self-government of the colonies were afterward incorporated in the Constitution.

"A legislative, an executive and a judicial power," it reads in part, "comprehend the whole of what is meant and understood by Government. It is by balancing each of these Powers against the other two, that the effort in human nature towards tyranny, can alone be checked and restrained and any degree of freedom preserved in the Constitution."

The letter proposes a House of Commons, made up of "a full and free representation of the people," that shall be empowered to appoint a Council. Council and House shall then choose a Governor "annually, triennially or Septennially," although the choice of both Governor and councillors may be left to the public at large "if it is thought more beneficial."

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

P. R. Moore, Duluth, Minn.
Thatcher P. Lusner, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.
J. Willard Hollander, Newton, Mass.
Charles G. Padula, Worcester, Mass.
William J. Jones Jr., Wollaston, Mass.
Oscar E. Hedstrom, Gardner, Mass.
Robert Knight, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Everett W. Stephenson, Schenectady, N. Y.
J. D. Brandli, Forest Hills, L. I., N. Y.
H. Everest Clements, Rochester, N. Y.
D. N. Landphair, Plainville, Ohio.
Thomas L. Smith Jr., Smuuit, N. J.
C. Wesley Milburn, Chatham, N. J.
Roger Semon, New Haven, Conn.

Filene's
BOSTON

No bother—no waste, to potted

LIVING Christmas Trees

$1.35 *18 inches* **$1.50** *21 inches*

After Christmas, transplant it or keep it in a cool place with the earth moist until Spring. Have one in the living room with ornaments at the windows all lighted up, at the door, or in the yard.

They are in the SECOND FLOOR shop of CHRISTMAS TRIMMINGS

Write for them—'phone for them—come in and order. We will ship them anywhere for you.



Phyfe Drop-Leaf Coffee Table. Regularly $48. Now, $27

Jefferson Wing Chair. Covered in your choice of jade green or henna wool damask worth $8.25 per yd.—Regularly $138. Now, $96. Covered in your own material—Regularly $108. Now, $75

Specially priced for Christmas

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF DANERSK FURNITURE

TO encourage you to consider the appropriateness of Danersk Furniture for holiday giving, and also to make this season the occasion for enriching your own home with pedigreed furniture, we have assigned special prices to many of our choicest pieces. These prices will hold 'til Christmas.

These collectors' pieces have been singled out as especially desirable for Christmas giving. Each one has been made with meticulous care by our colony of skilled craftsmen in our New England shops. To find the best selection, we recommend an early visit.

Concord Candlestand. Cherry; natural wax finish. Quaint, 18th Century New England design, with dish turned top. Regularly $27. Now, $15

Corner Card Table. English Chippendale design. Choice figured mahogany or maple. Regularly $63. Now, $39

American Empire Chair. Mahogany. Embroidered haircloth seat. Regularly $57. Now, $36

Dolly Madison Footstool. Finished in mellow tones of old maple or English walnut, and covered with embroidered haircloth. Regularly $18. Now, $12

Yorkshire Table. Hand-carved, twisted turning, old Tudor type. Solid walnut. Hexagonal, ebony Bakelite top to withstand all possible uses. Regularly $27. Now, $18

Butterfly Table. Exact reproduction of American original of 1680. Hand turnings. Maple frame; butternut top. Regularly $66. Now, $48

Mayfair Chair. Covered in jade green or henna wool damask worth $8.25 per yard. Regularly $102. Now, $58.50. Covered in your own material. Regularly $75. Now, $48.60

Trestle Table, butterfly style. Reproduction of a prized Early American original. Pine and maple. Regularly $33. Now, $24

18th Century American Candlestand. Authentic copy of a rare original. Mahogany pedestal. Satinwood hexagonal top bordered with decorative inlay. Regularly $45. Now, $27

Deerfield Table. For entertaining. Top eggshell dulled ebony, Bakelite housed in molded maple. Regularly $18. Now, $13.50

Small Piecrust Table. Chippendale design. Top, one piece solid mahogany with hand-carved rim and tripod base. Collectors' copy of rare original. Period 1790. Regularly $87. Now, $45

Harlequin Tables. Clever little folding designs of choicest woods and workmanship. Nothing similar of this quality has heretofore been offered for less than $80. Regularly $39. Now, $27

Deerfield Desk. Period: American, 1720-1750. Reproduction of a fascinating original. Suitable for narrow spaces. Cherry; natural wax finish. Regularly $186. Now, $120

Hundreds of other Danersk pieces

—and many entire groups for dining room, living room and bedroom—in maple, oak, walnut, and mahogany have been specially priced for Christmas, offering values in the choicest quality of furniture that are without precedent.

DANERSK FURNITURE

THE C. B. SWIFT CO., Inc.

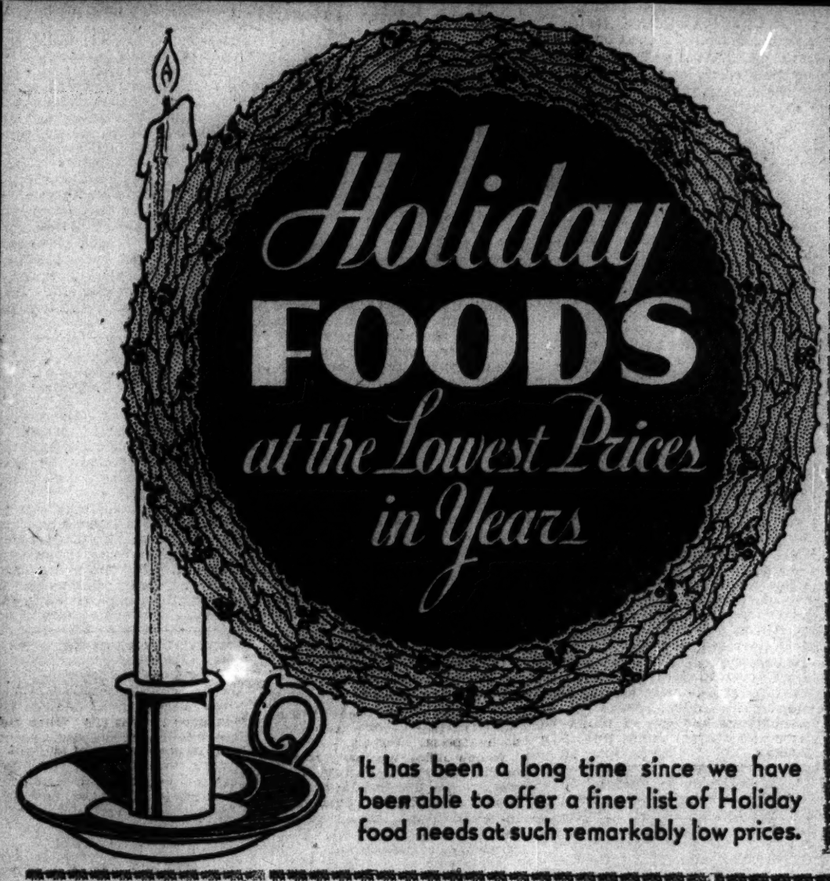
DISTRIBUTORS

One-Thirty-Two Newbury Street, Boston

Antiques—Fabrics—Decoration—Tapestries—Custom Furniture

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.

Where New England Buys Its Foods



It has been a long time since we have been able to offer a finer list of Holiday food needs at such remarkably low prices.

Ginger Ale

This is one of the finest values in Ginger Ale for the holidays, to be found anywhere. NO CHARGE FOR BOTTLES.

FINAST DRY 12 Bottles in Carton 95c

Canada Dry 3 Bots 50c

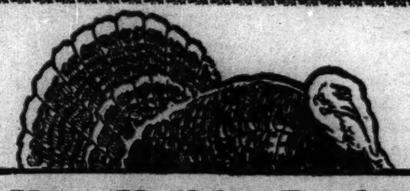
Candy Specials

Your nearest First National Store has the finest selection of fancy chocolates and holiday hard candies at the lowest prices to be found anywhere.

Chocolates FINAST ASSORTMENT Lb Box 45c
Chocolates SWEET HOME Lb Box 35c
Chocolates 2 1-2 Lb Box 99c
Mint Patties TOURAINE Lb Box 29c
Ribbon Candy 2-Lb Box 39c
Hard Candies Lb Can 25c

« HOLIDAY SPECIALS »

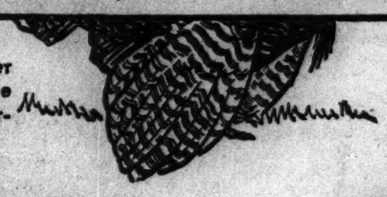
Seedless Raisins 3 Pkgs 21c
Seeded Raisins 3 Pkgs 23c
None Such Mince Meat 2 Pkgs 25c
Mince Meat Friend's Can 23c
Mild Cheese Whole Milk Lb 25c
Fruits for Salad Lge Can 31c
Ocean Spray Cranberry Sauce Can 19c
Cherries Maraschino Style 3 3 oz Bots 25c
Marshmallows An-gelus Lb Pkg 19c
Walnuts Standard Fine Value Lb 33c
Walnuts Diamond Budded Lb 37c
Mixed Nuts Fancy Assortment Lb 27c
Bell's Seasoning Pkg 9c
Dromedary PITTED Dates Pkg 19c
Pitted Dates Marvin's 10 oz Pkg 20c
Pickles Bread and Butter Jar 23c
Crisco Lb Can 24c
Baking Powder Royal 6 oz Tin 24c
Prize Bread Lge Loaf 7c
Brookside Milk Qt 12c



Order Your Holiday Poultry Now

Fresh Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens

The Finest Money Can Buy At The Lowest Prices In Years!



Leave your order for Turkeys at one of our meat markets.

Boned If Desired
Lamb Fores Lb 16c

Best Rib Cuts
Lamb Chops Lb 33c

Any Weight Roast
Pork Loins Lb 23c

Best Rib Cuts
Pork Chops Lb 29c

Country Style—Delicious Flavor
Sausage Meat Lb 27c

Fancy Corn Fed Quality
Rump Steak Lb 69c

Best Quality Steer Beef
Top Round Lb 47c

Tender and Juicy—Very Economical
Cube Steak Lb 39c

PRICES FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY

RADIO BLARES IN ERIVAN AS CAMELS PASS

(Continued from Page 1)

Walk to the main street at 6 o'clock of a summer evening. The street is a big open-air club house, filled from curb to curb with people walking up and down, young men in belted Russian blouses, girls in cheap cotton dresses with their black hair worn long according to tradition or bobbed in communist style. Their conversation is about their work, their meetings, their committees. Down the street comes a parade of the Young Pioneers, boys and girls 8 to 14 years old, carrying red and white banners bearing the legend: "The Five-Year Plan in Four Years!" "Greetings to the Party Congress!" It is their club night.

The entire length of this street, loudspeakers attached to the telegraph poles send out speeches and native music broadcast from the new station a few miles back in the hills. At the upper end of the street is the university. The building that they call the "old building" is five years old. Others have been completed since, and still more are under construction. A thousand students were enrolled last year, twice as many this year. Most of them receive enough from scholarships to enable them to carry on their studies. In return for this help they will later go to the villages where they are most needed. Many of the faculty were trained in Europe and America. Few of them are Communists, but nearly all are enthusiastic supporters of the Government. They work long hours, under difficult conditions, starved for books, equipment and outside contacts, but they have the satisfaction of seeing the results of their work from day to day.

Sun-Baked Mud Houses

Below the university is the new hotel, farther down a music store, the side of Erivan, a new government building, a new bank, shops of all kinds—cooperative food stores, clothing stores, a sporting goods store with a stuffed bear from the Caucasus standing upright in the window with a rifle on his shoulder, a flower store, bookstores, secondhand stores and a travel agency. At the lower end of the street is the park with an excellent restaurant, an open-air concert hall and "centers" for billiards, chess and checkers. Below the park are the old bazaar, the turquoise-domed Persian mosque, and finally the river heights crowned by the ruined fort where, 100 years ago, the armies of the Tsar captured Erivan from the Persians.

Going off the main street a block or two, one finds the Middle Ages; streets of dry, caked clay, narrow sidewalks laid unevenly with stone, and between the street and the sidewalk a foot-wide ditch filled with running water. There is block after block of one-story houses made of sun-baked mud. Entering one of the doorways one is in a courtyard, the summer living quarters of the family. In the center there is a shade tree, perhaps a little garden; the windows and doors of the mud houses open on the courtyard; children, dogs, chickens and goats swarm there. At night cots are pulled out, for the population long since exceeded the house-room.

Going up the street we come to a road that is clogged with building stones, cut from the near-by quarries of tufa rock, a stone that is soft enough to cut with a knife but hardens into durable building material upon exposure to the air. Mud houses come down in a day and the new cooperative apartments rise week by week. Before they are finished people move in.

Cotton in Leninakan

Motoring from Erivan to Leninakan over a mountain pass that led over the flank of Mt. Alageuz and across high cloud-swept plateaus inhabited by tribes of Yezedis, there joined the party a local commissar, returning from the congress of the Communist Party. While the attention of the party was held by the primitive villages, the bright, embroidered costumes of the women, and the absurdly long-skirted little girls who herded sheep and goats and waved their hands, crying, "Zdrasty, zdrasty!" (hello), the Commissar was musing over the problem of what ought to be done with this plateau land. The main purpose for which it is used, the raising of coarse grain, is entirely wrong, from the point of view of planned economy, he explained. It could be more effectively used as grazing land; a way must be devised to induce the peasants to turn from grain to cattle breeding.

In Leninakan the group visited the chief of the new cotton mills, of which the first unit, equipped with Manchester looms, is in operation. Seventy-five per cent of the workers are orphan boys and girls who have graduated from the care of the Near East Relief and are now working to increase output and supply the much-needed goods. A second factory was under construction, and in a dismantled beer factory temporary machines had been set up on which new workers were being trained, so that no time would be lost in starting production after the new mill is completed. New apartment houses for workers, an imposing clubhouse, a large restaurant, a day nursery, were also noticed. The Moscow Government has allotted 20,000,000 rubles for this project, of which only 6,000,000 have been used so far.

Place for Workers' Babies

The director of this factory had his desk in a wooden shack. "I know an American executive wouldn't think much of this office," he said. "The nursery that I showed you was intended for the manager's office, but we had to have a place for the workers' babies, and I can get along here for a while. As soon as we get our nursery building, we'll move the office back."

This region is far from rich in natural resources, but by means of utilizing the mountain streams for irrigation, the natural fertility of the soil for raising apricots and grapes, the local stone quarries for building material, and the longing of the people for an education, the local government is coordinating its activities to make the most of what it has. There is no limit to the ambition of its people.

COLOMBIA'S BUDGET DROPS

BOGOTA, Columbia (By U. P.)—President Olaya Herrera approved the 1931 budget on Dec. 14. The measure calls for an appropriation of $51,158,143.60, compared to $70,034,000 for 1930.

World Economic Unity Cited as Basis for Consideration at Amsterdam Trade Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

usable by men and women in their daily practice in industry. This diversity of experience is reflected in the personnel of the officers and membership.

The president, C. H. van der Leeuw, of the firm of De Erven de Wed. J. van Nelle, Rotterdam, is an employer. A vice-president, Erich Lübbe, chairman of the works council of the Siemens-Schuckert General Electric Company of Berlin, represents labor. It is the policy to have four councilors from each country, representing employers, labor and the social sciences.

The thought underlying the plan for the congress is that the world is suffering from lack of adjustment between economic resources, production and consumption. Unemployment is widespread in the countries of modern industry. In undeveloped regions there is famine. Markets for the output of factories and farms are restricted by lack of purchasing power. The farmer cannot sell his produce and the merchant lacks customers. These are conditions of direct concern to the I. R. I.

Lack of Balance Cited

The paradox is that this economic distress occurs at the close of a decade in which technological development has greatly enhanced the world's productive capacity. At a moment when the machine seems capable of supplying more needs for more people than ever before, many people cannot buy. What if the machine, which, at the beginning of the industrial revolution was accused of exploiting the poor, should now meet defeat through poverty? Apparently, technological invention has increased production faster than social engineering has increased and distributed buying power.

In the face of this problem, political leadership seems baffled. Yet government is directly concerned, since unemployment causes political unrest. One reason for the difficulty seems to be that nations are not yet fully conscious of the degree to which interdependence between nations is taking the place of self-sufficiency.

National policies are still largely shaped toward self-sufficiency as an objective, often to the detriment of human welfare, which can only be assured if economic and political policies be based upon the realities of economic development. To bring about this change in national policy and to meet the conditions of a new day in economic life, public opinion must be more truly informed.

People stand bewildered before the questions raised in the daily news. How long will the present unemployment last? What is the truth in the controversy over the payment of war debts and reparations? Why should the Chinese starve while farmers in eastern Europe and in the United States suffer because of a surplus of wheat? Why are discussions of disarmament shrouded in gloom and discouragement? Why, in a hungry world, must $4,000,000,000 annually be spent on armament?

If these questions be analyzed to find the common economic element in them, it will be realized that the subject proposed by the I. R. I., "the need for scientific adjustment of economic resources, production and consumption," approached in the spirit of world unity, gives illumination which is lacking if they be conceived as separate problems.

Apply Modern Methods

This is an age of natural science. Is it not possible to apply the objective methods of natural science to the problem of achieving economic balance? This will be the central question asked at Amsterdam to be answered by managers, economists, and social scientists.

The next question will be, "Can the results of science be made available as a guide for action by nations and by groups in industry—financiers, manufacturers, merchants, farmers and trade union leaders?"

In accordance with this formulation of the question the program will have five main divisions:

First, the present economic need will be shown through a statistical analysis of fluctuations in employment in the past 20 years—in regions of surplus resources, in regions of incomplete resources and in regions of undeveloped resources.

Second, reports will be made of efforts to attain balance by nations—by Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Soviet Russia and the United States.

Efforts of industries to control production in relation to markets, by cartels and international agreements, will be analyzed. The two present instruments of international action, the League of Nations and the International Labor Organization, will be fully considered from the point of view of the limitations put upon their work by the present economic situation, and, more important, the contributions which they have to offer to world economic unity.

The question may well be raised whether the International Labor Organization, if fully used by all countries as a means of establishing basic standards of living for wage-earners, would not be a more effective means of protection of national industries than are the barriers set by tariffs in the present stage of economic development.

Management Plan Up

Third, the congress will have before it the efficient management movement and its applicability to world planning of economic life. Planning has been the basic idea of efficient management. In essence, it aims to substitute reason for force and facts for guesses. It aims to establish one master in the workshop, and that is knowledge.

Simultaneously will be discussed the contribution of economics and social science in relation to the efficient management movement. Possibly out of this discussion may grow something in the nature of an international economic policy association, to serve in international affairs something of the purpose of the Foreign Policy Association in the United States.

Fourth, as economic unity is the theme of the congress, so a synthesis of views is its aim. Speakers representative of finance, associations of commerce and business and trade unions will discuss on the same platform how their different groups see the world's economic problems, why there is unemployment, and what contributions they have to make to a better-balanced economic life.

Fifth, a program committee including all who prepare material for the congress will sum up the results in a report which will discuss how far national economic development is dependent upon international economic policy.

If it be agreed that there is a close interdependence, the program committee will be expected to offer suggestions for a continuing association. This may take the form of an international center of information to relate natural science to practice and practice to natural science.

Response to Decide

What, then, may such a congress be expected to accomplish? The answer will depend wholly upon the response to its call. The basic idea is that unemployment is a symptom and not a condition in itself; that the social sciences are developing to a point where they offer data sufficient to be a guide for action; that planning and research as conceived in the efficient management movement should be practical procedures in international industrial life, as they have proved to be in separate industrial establishments.

The world's present economic needs, however, cannot be met by statistics and managerial procedures only. A clear philosophy is needed to evaluate the ends which the machine must serve. Hence all members of society have a responsibility for making sure that the technicians and the industrialists are enhancing and not injuring human welfare.

"Rationalization" without such social philosophy may become another blind force. In a world of close interdependence, if ruthlessly developed in one industry or one nation, it may mean a heavy toll of suffering in other branches of the world's economic life.

On the other hand, this negative danger can best be avoided by substituting for it its positive constructive opportunity. Interdependence gives an unprecedented occasion for cooperation.

The world is economically ready for unity. Its present economic needs cannot be met by half measures or limited efforts which take account of only part of economic life.

A new direction of thought and effort is demanded. Vitality and force may well be given to such a new direction of thought by drawing together individuals in all countries who seek a new way and are ready to accept the task of finding it.

Radio Institute of Education Urged

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Establishment of a radio institute, to be devoted to research and experimentation in the field of radio as it relates to education, was recommended in a report on "Radio in Rural Schools," made public by Teachers College, Columbia University, on Dec. 13. The report was compiled by Miss Margaret Harrison, special investigator in radio education, of Teachers College.

The proposed institute would serve as a central bureau for accumulation and dissemination of information on radio in education. It would coördinate work of various agencies and individuals throughout the country, conduct research studies not duplicated by other agencies, and serve as advisor to agencies devoted to organization of radio educational programs.

The recommendation followed an extensive study to discover all possible uses for general radio programs in rural schools through cooperation with rural school supervisors and teachers in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Delaware, Maryland and the eastern part of Pennsylvania.

HOOVER GIVES EXTRA HOLIDAY TO WORKERS

WASHINGTON (AP)—An executive order giving employees of government departments in the District of Columbia a holiday on the day before Christmas was issued Dec. 15 by President Hoover.

The President said all those employed by the Government except those who for special public reasons are necessary to its operation may take the day off. He added in the executive order, however, that no one was to think the action established a precedent.

INTERSTATE DEPARTMENT STORES

Despite a drop of approximately 17 per cent in dollar volume of sales this year as compared with 1929, Interstate Department Stores, Inc., is showing gross profits of only 3 per cent under last year.

UNIFORM LAWS FOR AIR URGED ON THE STATES

(Continued from Page 1)

ination in the regulatory laws of the various states.

Response on behalf of the states was made by J. Griswold Webb, chairman of the New York State Aviation Commission, and the purpose of the conference explained by Clarence M. Young, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeronautics, who is presiding.

The states can accelerate or retard the future development of aviation by their legislation, declared Frederick R. Rentschler, president, Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America. "They can," he pointed out, "make flying a heavy financial burden, and wrap enough red tape about their supervision to make all aviation more or less a bore, or they can simplify the whole procedure."

All state legislation involving airports should be drafted, Mr. Rentschler said, on the basis of maximum uniformity, governed by the provisions established by long practice for landing, taking off, and inspecting of aircraft. Few states, he pointed out, have attempted to solve the problem of airport zoning.

"The states," he declared, "may eventually consider airways as important as highways. It may well be that the day is approaching when a state must share in the airways development or surrender to its more alert neighbors its portion of the air traffic. The airplane industry cannot carry the burden of financing airways, but there is need of such aid, financed for some time to come from the general funds of the state."

He strongly opposed a state tax on gasoline used in interstate traffic.

William Butterworth, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, told the conference that his organization's interest in the meeting arises from the fact that aeronautics is no longer "primarily an instrument of (natural) science, sport and national defense, but has found its predominant place as an important branch of business."

William P. McCracken Jr., former Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeronautics, told the conference that, "Inherently air transportation unlike rail transportation, does not naturally lend itself to a monopoly.

"Therefore," he said, "the basic reason for such regulatory legislation by the national government, or the states, is lacking." The imposition of regulations affecting the economic side of air transportation, no matter how efficiently administered, would tend to retard its development as well as to increase the cost both to the user and the taxpayer, Mr. McCracken said.

BIG DRUG SHIPMENT SEIZED IN NEW YORK

WASHINGTON (AP)—Huge quantities of narcotics, termed at the Treasury the largest seizure ever made in this country, have been taken on the steamer Alesia, in New York harbor. Customs agents reported on Dec. 16 that it totaled 1090 pounds and said the market value ran above $1,000,000.

Importers of the contraband were not captured. The narcotics were shipped from Turkey, inclosed in cases of furs that originated in Constantinople. Announcement of the seizure was made by Seymour Lowman, assistant secretary, who said it resulted from the joint work of the customs and narcotics bureau.

BRAZIL HALTS IMMIGRATION

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (By U. P.)—Lindolfo Collor, Minister of Labor, has issued a decree suspending immigration to Brazil for one year, effective Jan. 1, 1931. Immigrants already under contract to come to Brazil to work will be permitted to enter.

BETTER QUALITY
OWENS-ELMES LIMITED
FOOTWEAR
89 YONGE STREET TORONTO

"A bundle of delight!"
Open your bundle of family wash from this laundry. First of all notice that there is no string to spoil the shape of the folded articles—all are flat as when the young lady neatly folded them in the laundry. Note the snowy whiteness of the towels, linens, etc., the beautiful work done on men's shirts, the soft new appearance of the woollens—and above all the clean fresh aroma that comes from washing in soft water and many rinsings. Six different kinds of service are offered for your selection to suit your particular needs. Phone today or stop any one of our courteous driver-salesmen.
LLoydbrook 2161
SEMI-FINISHED TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY & LTD.
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE TORONTO

Snowflake
Cleans Everything
Softens Water
Ask Your Grocer
S. F. LAWRASON & CO., Ltd. LONDON, CAN.

HOBBS Storage Batteries
25% higher working voltage
2187 Bloor St. W. Ly. 3116
TORONTO

MILNES
A Fuel for Every Furnace
COAL-COKE FUEL OIL
Elgin 5455
88 King St. E., Toronto, Can.

SECOND FLOOR
One Price Gift Tables
A series of tables arranged for your convenience, displaying gifts for men and women, at prices ranging from $1 upwards.
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

RESTAURANTS
NEW YORK CITY
DIXIE KITCHEN CAFETERIA
LUNCHEON DINNER Real Southern Cooking
Formerly at 9 E. 44 St. NOW at 1 East 48 St.
Closed Sundays

WARE COFFEE SHOP
52 West 39th Street
LUNCHEON 60c and 90c DINNER 90c
Southern Fried Chicken served every evening. Private Room for Supper Parties. CLOSED SUNDAYS.

Susan Prince
LUNCHEON 50c-75c DINNER 85c-$1
808 LEXINGTON AVE. (Between 62nd & 63rd Sts.) Rhinelander 7834

Pig and Whistle
In Ye Olde Greenwich Village
178 West 4th St. (NEAR TENTH CHURCH)
Luncheon 12 to 2 ..... 50c
Dinner 5:30 to 8 ..... 85c
Closed on Sundays

Near Tenth Church
Fourth Street at Seventh Avenue (One Sheridan Square)
DINNER $1.60 and $1.00
Dancing 6:30 to 2
FOUR TREES Closed on Sundays

Miss Washington's Tea Room
Luncheon 50c-65c
Dinner $1.00-$1.25
"156" Waverly Pl.
Spring 4913

YOSHIDA TEA ROOM
11 WEST 56th STREET
LUNCHEON 75c DINNER $1.25
Sundays and Holidays—Dinner only—$1.25 (1:00 to 8:30)
Circle 9633

BETTY SUE Luncheon
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Second Floor
9 CHURCH ST., NEAR CORTLANDT

Tea Room des Artistes
Mary L. Wendell
1 W. 67th St. (near Christian Science church)
LUNCHEON 65c DINNER $1.00
SPECIAL CHICKEN LUNCHEON ON SUNDAY 75c, 12:30-2:30
Phone Susquehanna 9449

AMUSEMENTS
NEW YORK CITY
THE GREEN PASTURES
Pulitzer Prize Play
SEATS NOW SELLING FOR ALL HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES INCL. SPEC. MATINEES DEC. 26, 28, 27, 30, 31—JAN. 2, 3
MANSFIELD THEATER

A THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTION
Elizabeth, the Queen
GUILD THEATRE 52nd Street, West of Broadway
Evenings 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40

A THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTION
Roar China
GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE
MARTIN BECK THEATRE 45th West of 8th Avenue
Evenings 8:50. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:50

CIVIC REPERTORY
14th Street and 6th Avenue
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30
Prices 50c, $1 and $1.50
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Mon. Eve., Thurs. Mat. and Fri. Eve., "Alison's House"; Tues. Eve. and Sat. Eve., "Romeo and Juliet"; Wed. Eve., "The Good Hope"; Thurs. Eve., "Siegfried"; Sat. Mat., "Peter Pan"; Mon. Eve., Dec. 22, "Romeo and Juliet."

LIVE SMARTLY WITH ECONOMY
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON
23 LEXINGTON AVENUE, 23rd TO 24th STREETS
"Ten Minutes from Everywhere"
GRAMERCY PARK SECTION
A distinctive new HOTEL of superior quality
Delightful Single Rooms with Private Bathroom
WEEKLY $12.50 to $17.50.
TRANSIENTS $2.50 and $3.00 DAILY.
Breakfasts 15c to 50c Luncheon 35c Dinner $1.
Luxurious Lounge, Library, Solarium, Bridge Club

PIANOS Robert Morley & Co.
5 Aberdeen Buildings, High St., Bromley, Kent, Eng.
Head Depot: 109 High St., Lewisham.
Factory: Holbeach Rd., Catford.
TUNING AND REPAIRS

DIADEM FOR PURITY and Self Raising QUALITY FLOUR
Sole Manufacturers Mitchell's Diadem Flour Co. Ltd. BRISTOL, ENGLAND

BUILDINGS In IRON, TIMBER and ASBESTOS
Illustrated Catalogue on application.
Designs and Estimates to meet special requirements free of charge.
William Harbrow Ltd. Dept. O. South Bermondsey, London, S. E. 16, Eng.
Type of Asbestos Hall

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET . CROYDON
The Store for everything in Ladies' and Kiddies' Wear, also soft Furnishings, Household Linens, China, Glass, Trunks, Stationery, Sports Equipment, etc.
Visitors to Croydon should make a point of seeing the Aerodrome and afterwards Rendezvous at
GRANT'S RESTAURANT
prior to walking through the store
GRANT BROS. LTD., High St., CROYDON, England

BEGINNING December 31, these advertisements from Southern England and Wales will be published on Wednesday of each week instead of Tuesday as heretofore.

HIGH WYCOMBE, ENG.
CHAIRS
For CHURCHES, HALLS, etc.
Catalogues Free.
MEALING BROS. Ltd.
Avenue Chair Works HIGH WYCOMBE BUCKS, ENGLAND
Tel. High Wycombe 499

Hymns
on "His Master's Voice" and Columbia Records
Words by MARY BAKER EDDY
4/6 {O gentle presence. / Communion Hymn.
4/6 {Shepherd, show me how to go / Blest Christmas Morn. Sung by ORO. PARKER with Organ Accompaniment.
6/6 {Communion Hymn. / Love (Poem). Sung by FLORENCE MIDDAUGH with Organ.
Recorded in The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.
S. BODMAN DYER
42 Friar Street, Reading, England

OXFORD, ENGLAND
Elliston & Cavell.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear

CHELTENHAM, ENG.
A Century of Successful Business
CAVENDISH HOUSE Limited
Costumes, Coats, Furs, Blouses, Millinery
School & College Outfits for Boys & Girls
HOUSE FURNISHINGS Curtains, Linens, Bedding, Carpets
REMOVALS
ESTIMATES FURNISHED

CHELTENHAM
PARIS HOUSE, PROMENADE
Dowlings
Chocolate Specialists
Over 50 Varieties 3/6 per lb.
Truffles a Speciality
Mail orders filled. 4/- per lb.

THE CHARM OF SILVERWARE is never so well expressed as when polished with Goddard's Plate Powder. 85 years world-wide reputation
Goddard's Plate Powder
Manufactured by J. Goddard & Sons, Leicester, Eng.
Lewis & Conger, and Charles & Company of New York, carry stocks

CROYDON, ENG.
FOR TASTE IN Carpets Curtains Furniture and Decorations
CONSULT
LEE & KITLEY Ltd.
"Wrencote," 123 High Street, Croydon, Eng. Tel. Fairfield 5566-7
Built by Sir Christopher Wren

Emblem Assorted Biscuits
Eighteen varieties, each one delightful. Order some today and notice how quickly they disappear.
MADE ONLY BY CARR'S OF CARLISLE
ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Julius Wile, Sons & Co., 10 Hubert Street, New York City

WRIGHTS WINTER SALE
Begins Thursday, January 1st
LARGE STOCK OF SEASONABLE DRAPERY AND RELIABLE FURNITURE WILL BE CONSIDERABLY MARKED DOWN IN PRICE TO EFFECT A QUICK CLEARANCE
Special Remnant Day Every Thursday
ASK FOR DETAILS OF WRIGHT'S NO DEPOSIT TERMS
WRIGHT BROS. LTD. RICHMOND
SURREY, ENGLAND
Open Daily 9 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. Early Closing Wednesdays 1 o'Clock Saturday until 7:30 P. M. Telephone Richmond 3601

TREASURY GETS BIG INCOME TAX FROM 1929 BOOM

Two New Certificate Issues Both Heavily Oversubscribed

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Treasury transactions which, before the week is out, will surpass $2,000,000,000, were begun here as the concluding financial chapter of the nation's calendar year.

As citizens began putting their 1930 budgets in order, the Treasury, under Andrew W. Mellon, received a huge amount of income under the form of quarterly tax payments and made plans to issue short and long term certificates to balance the country's books. The new short term loans are at a low rate of interest unprecedented in American Treasury annals. Savings to taxpayers are represented by this decline in interest rate.

The income tax payments for the final quarter of 1930 now being received here are the last reflection of that high tide of prosperity that immediately preceded the stock break. After this quarter comparisons will no longer be made with pre-deflation days, to the disadvantage of the present, but with the days after the collapse of the Wall Street boom. Total income tax payments are expected to aggregate $480,000,000. March collections, when the first payments on 1929 incomes came into the Treasury vaults, were $601,000,000. The expected decline of over $100,000,000 in this quarter is a reflection of the depression and may go higher, Treasury experts say. Increased delinquency of taxes is seen as one result.

Low rates for all times will be paid by the Government in interest in two new blocks of indebtedness certificates of the week. "Uncle Sam" will borrow $428,322,000—two-fifths of $1,000,000,000 and pay only 1¾ per cent interest on one block and 1⅞ per cent on the other.

As against these the Government retired on Dec. 15 a block of $483,341,000 certificates, for which the Treasury had been paying out interest at a higher rate, namely, 3¼ per cent. On Dec. 16 a bill issue of $51,262,000 matured, and a second one matures Dec. 17 for $51,263,000. Thus in three days a sum total of $585,866,000 will be presented to the busy clerks of the Government for repayment.

Perhaps significant of the hopes of business men is the fact that investors purchasing these two certificate issues preferred the shorter term one, for six months. Investors hope, it was indicated, that business will recover in half a year, when their funds will be ready for reinvestment. Both issues were heavily oversubscribed, even at the low interest rate.

Other big financial items on the balance sheet of the Treasury at the end of the calendar year include about $123,000,000 in jingling dollars or paper, as cash payments on allied and German debts. Of this $92,000,000 is interest. Against this, the Government will pay out some $90,000,000 as interest to those who hold federal securities.

The federal income from July 1 to Dec. 11 amounted to $1,202,198,509 as compared with $1,410,086,257 during the corresponding months last year.

Customs receipts of $183,559,700 are $37,040,000 below last year. Income tax collection was $637,025,200, a decline of $81,000,000 from the 1929 period, and miscellaneous internal revenue, was $256,468,100, a drop of $20,000,000.

Ordinary government expenditures for the period were $1,485,613,500, an increase of $84,000,000.

Taking all the debit and credit balances together, and comparing tax expectations with those of last year, experts believe they will be forunate if the estimated $180,000,000 deficit is not exceeded.

PINCHOT NAMES FOUR FOR STATE POSITIONS

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHILADELPHIA — Announcement has just been made here of four appointments by Governor-elect Pinchot, all four men having been supporters of Mr. Pinchot since his first gubernatorial campaign. The appointments are as follows:

William A. Schnader, Philadelphia, for Attorney-General. Mr. Schnader now holds this appointment from Governor Fisher. Dr. Clyde W. Woodruff, Berwyn, for special council to the Governor on public utility. Mr. Woodruff was formerly Attorney-General under Mr. Pinchot. P. Stephen Stahlnecker, Hamburg, for secretary to the Governor. Mr. Stahlnecker held the same position during Mr. Pinchot's first administration. Dr. Ellen C. Potter has been offered the post of secretary of welfare, but has not yet accepted.

New York Shifts Dial Number Plan

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The new telephone number system became effective in Manhatatn and the Bronx on Dec. 16. Subscribers have been directed to tear off the temporary cardboard disks covering the new telephone numbers at the bases of the instruments and henceforth to use the new designations when placing calls, either by dial or vocally.

Under the new system, a single numeral precedes the original four-figure combination under which the subscriber is listed. Calls from dial telephones will be made by dialing the first two letters of the name—instead of the first three, as formerly—and then the five figures.

By using this additional numeral instead of the third letter of the exchange, the company will be able to increase the number of central exchanges indefinitely, it was said. The new number system will go into effect in Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond on Dec. 30.

Mexican University to Select Entrants

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MEXICO CITY—Beginning next year the National University of Mexico will be guided by a system of professional selection in admitting pupils to classrooms. Only those who are able to show marks that stamp them as efficient in their early studies will be given the opportunity to acquire higher learning.

This plan has been adopted, according to Señor Ignacio Garcia Tellez, dean of the university, on the ground that it is preferable to discard beforehand those pupils who have neither aptitude nor desire for studying, so as to avoid future failures which not only are harmful to the students themselves, but also to their families, to the university, and to society.

All requests for registration must hereafter be accompanied by reports of the progress made by the pupil in common and high school. These requests will be examined and admissions will be granted only to those having higher percentages.

South Carolina Farmer Wins Corn Cup Again

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Dan Bickley of Lexington, S. C., has been awarded the Southern Railway Company's corn cup for the second time.

The cup is offered for the grower of the best 10 ears of corn produced in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky and Tennessee, Alabama or Mississippi.

Second prize went to R. L. Patterson of China Grove and third place to Ava Abshur of Bessemer City, R. S. Brunson of Quitman, Miss., was winner of fourth place.

HINCKS NAMED FOR BENCH

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Hoover on Dec. 15 nominated Carroll C. Hincks to be federal judge of the District of Connecticut.

BRONX, N. Y. C.

Put Joy into Your Home

For CHRISTMAS Get a RADIO

The news of the world under your roof.

Rose Radio Shop

2973 3rd Ave. at 153 St., N. Y. City

Carries All Popular Makes

EASY TERMS IF DESIRED

We have a fully equipped service laboratory. Call us if your radio needs attention.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN

MELROSE 10398

"THANK YOU" LETTERS *are hard to write*



Send Flowers Instead

Your hostess will know you mean "thank you" when you use our guaranteed service.

Say it with Flowers-by-Wire the "Mercury" way

ANYTIME ANYWHERE

EVANS ART IN FLOWERS

Hotel Lexington

509 Lexington at 48th St. Phone Eldorado 1820

DELIVERY NEW YORK CITY ONLY

Little Girl Tries for a Big Oom-Pah



Underwood

AH, HA, THAT'S THE TIME WE CAUGHT YOU

It Takes a Lot of Wind to Get a Grunt Out of Such a Big Horn and It Looks Very Much as If the Little Girl Was Not Up to the Occasion. Certainly the Bandsmen Do Not Appear to Be Disturbed by Any Sudden and Unexpected Blast. But Then Perhaps the Little Girl Was Put Up to It in Order to Get a Cute Picture. What Is Your Guess?

Cheerio's 'Cheerio' Back on Full Time

NEW YORK (AP)—Transmission of "Cheerio's" complete radio half hour has been resumed by 35 stations.

Starting the new week, announcement was made on the air by M. H. Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Company, over whose WEAF network is sent the feature conducted by a man known to listeners solely as "Cheerio," that the feature had been returned in its entirety to a Midwest group of stations.

For 11 weeks only half of the period had been going to this Midwest network, which had been switched to another program for the remaining 15 minutes. Objections from various sources led to the decision to restore Cheerio.

In his announcement Mr. Aylesworth said: "As soon as we all realized what had happened, all of us tried to bring back overnight what you had lost. This was a complicated situation. The sponsor of the substitute program in the middle West was not to blame, for he did not choose this time. It was our mistake—NBC.

"The Cheerio program has proved a great public service, conducted by a public-spirited citizen without compensation who never fails us. Cheerio has taken as his compensation only your gratitude and appreciation. Now, let's go ahead every morning with no fear of disturbance."

The program is designed to give listeners a "mental slap on the back" as the day begins. It has been a chain feature for two and one-half years, and was first presented over KGO, San Francisco, five years ago.

SOUTH CAROLINA SHOWS ADVANCE IN WATER POWER

Chemists Hear of Material Resources of State at Annual Meeting

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—Two outstanding revelations featured the annual convention of the South Carolina Chapter of the American Chemistry Society, which met here at Converse College for a two-day session recently.

The first was that the industries of the South, especially the textile plants of the State, consume enormous quantities of chemicals—more than $31,500,000 annually being spent on this single item of manufacture.

The second was that South Carolina occupies an enviable position in regard to its developed and undeveloped water power.

Dr. J. L. Mills, professor of chemistry at the University of South Carolina, is authority for the statement on chemical consumption in the Southern states, and Dr. T. F. Ball, head of the department of electricity at the same institution, is responsible for the impressive comment upon the hydroelectric development of the State.

Approximately 60 delegates, hailing from all sections of the State, and several neighboring states, were in attendance, and the address of Dr. Mills was of unusual interest. His subject was "The Potential and Developed Chemical Resources of the State."

Dr. F. H. H. Calhoun, state geologist and professor of geology and mineralogy at Clemson College, delivered an illuminating address on the "Metallic and Non-Metallic Resources of the State," in which he declared that "less than 10 per cent of the minerals of South Carolina were in a commercially developed state."

"South Carolina enjoys today a most enviable position in regard to its developed and undeveloped water power," said Dr. Ball in his address. "There is perhaps no other state that can boast or has the assurance of a brighter industrial future than has the State of South Carolina.

Dr. Ball traced the development of the hydroelectric industry in the United States, and stressed the advantages of a super-power system. He then traced the development of the industry in South Carolina, and observed that the State would rank sixth in the United States in hydroelectric development when the Dreher Shoals project on Saluda River near Columbia is put into full operation. This was followed with a detailed analysis of the State's latest and most ambitious power plant.

AUSTRALIAN PROTESTS RETRENCHMENT PLAN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PERTH, W. Aust.—Protest against the retrenchment policy adopted by the various governments of Australia was registered by Mr. Curtin, member of the Commonwealth House of Representatives, who said that Australia's financial position cannot be remedied by further decreasing the purchasing power of the people.

Insurance Plus

personal attention to your best interests gives you the utmost in protection.

CAREFUL INSURANCE COUNSEL

Arthur H. Cohen

Incorporated

10 E. 43rd St. New York City

Vanderbilt 3563

BRONX, N. Y. CITY

Useful Gifts

SHOES—SLIPPERS

FOR ALL THE FAMILY

Specially for the Children



BUNNY SLIPPERS Made of Heavy Lambs Wool $1.00

ZIPPERS

FISHER'S

2968 THIRD AVE. At 155th St.

NEW YORK CITY

LARGER PROGRAM SOUGHT FOR MILL CHILDREN'S PLAY

Georgia Conference Discusses Problems of Industrialized South

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATLANTA, Ga.—Problems resulting from the increasingly industrialized South of today were considered at the third annual Industrial Relations Conference of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of Georgia.

The conference was attended by a large number of cotton mill executives from all parts of the State and their industrial relations workers; several hundred school-teachers, ministers, welfare workers, employment managers, educational directors and others.

The morning session was given over to a consideration of religious activities in the mill villages and the afternoon to discussion of Social and Recreational Activities in Industrial Communities.

That children of the mills should be given equality of opportunity in recreational programs was stressed. It was urged that leadership among the juveniles should be developed and placing a certain amount of responsibility upon them was said to be helpful in accomplishing this.

The first Industrial Relations Conference in Atlanta, in 1928, was of a general nature and was attended by only about 75 workers from the various mills, but the value of such a conference was so clearly indicated that it was decided to continue it each year.

These conferences are said to afford an excellent opportunity for the exchange of ideas and methods and the discussion of matters of mutual interest to all the mills, and it is generally recognized that they are of considerable value in helping the mills to solve their industrial relations problems to the best interests of the employers and the employees.

GOVERNMENT COSTS IN ARGENTINA RISE

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—Data compiled by Alejandro Bunge, financial adviser to the Government, show that public expenditures have risen from 603,000,000 paper pesos in 1916 to 1,900,000,000 in 1930. The latter figure is about $650,000,000.

The expenditures include those of the nation, the provinces and municipalities. In the same period the public debt increased from 2,300,000,000 paper pesos to 4,300,000,000.

for her!



A tiny watch in the baguette manner — 17-jewel movement in an 18K case—at the very modest price of $50.

Bennett Brothers

489-5th Ave. at 45th St. 3rd Floor INC. 175 BROADWAY at Cortlandt St. 7th Floor

"Old-Time New York Jewelers"

NEW YORK CITY

Holiday Gifts That Speak a Cordial Greeting



Flowers Poinsettia Plants Growing. Christmas Trees Holly and Mistletoe

STREETER Flower Shop

802 Lexington Ave. (at 63rd St.)

TEL. REGENT 4-1044

NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY

Christmas Gifts



GIFTS in POTTERY

CHRISTMAS CARDS

UNUSUAL CHRISTMAS WRAPPINGS

BOOKS—CARDS—PRIZES

WRITING PAPER

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS

PICTURES—EXPERT FRAMING

FOREHAMS INC.

711 West 181st Street at Broadway

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

NEW YORK CITY

Leopold Haas, Inc.

Founded 1884

FURRIERS

9 E. 48th St., Nr. 5th Ave.

New York City

GIFTS in FURS



PERSONNEL

Mr. Sidney A. Haas

Miss Laura B. Allyn

Mr. Joseph A. Sowdon

Mr. Chas. J. Eten

Mr. Herman Seidenberg

Telephone Volunteer 7577

HOTEL LINCOLNSHIRE

BOSTON

A modern Hotel of single rooms and suites with excellent restaurant and service. Maintained especially for people of refinement at reasonable prices.

Harper Method

Care of Hair, Skin and Nails

Chemical Bank & Trust Co. Building 2095 B'way (at 73rd St.), New York

Miss May Allis in charge

Phone Trafalgar 5336

MEN'S DEPT. Room 301 WOMEN'S DEPT. Room 302

NEW YORK CITY

PERMANENT STEAM WAVE

Long hair and long bob $6.00 Guaranteed 6 Months $5.00



Super Curline

No electricity used. Received GRAND Prize at International Hairdressers' Show.

THIS STEAM WAVE IS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from all electric baking methods. Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF without added expense of future waving.

TRADE MARK

Paul E. Gaire, Inc. 27 W. 44th St., 3rd Floor, NEW YORK. Branch: 425 Market St., PATERSON, N. J.

Phone Murray Hill 6557-8. Appointments taken until 7 P. M. Thursday evenings only.

Highest Grade English, Scotch Woolens



Special—Our Regular $135.00 Suits, Now $100

Shotland

425 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Fabric, Fashion, Fit—are cardinal points in all Shotland Garments.

Prices are less than one would expect for such quality. Fall and Winter business suits that express excellent taste.

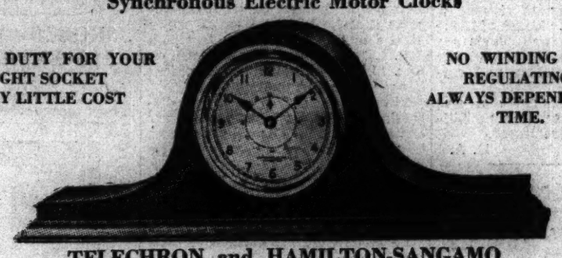
All cutting and fitting under personal supervision of Paul Shotland.

GIFTS—Clocks for Every Room in Every HOME

Synchronous Electric Motor Clocks

A NEW DUTY FOR YOUR LIGHT SOCKET VERY LITTLE COST

NO WINDING OR REGULATING. ALWAYS DEPENDABLE TIME.

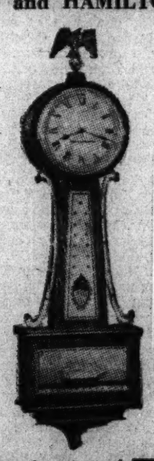


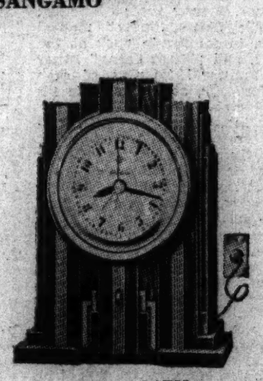
TELECHRON and HAMILTON-SANGAMO



CATHEDRAL

We carry a large stock to select from.





ELECTROLARM

You will find our price moderate.

TOYS—GAMES—GIFTS

"Lionel" Electric Trains and accessories a specialty. Stop at MENTZ STORES on your way to train and see them running. Novelties for the kiddies' Christmas in toys and games. Christmas lighting outfits for indoor and outdoor.

LARGE SELECTION OF CHRISTMAS CARDS

SERVICE .ALWAYS—QUICK AND COURTEOUS

Westinghouse



Mentz Stores

GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL

EAST END LOWER LEVEL

NEW YORK CITY

It's not too late to give this PRACTICAL GIFT!



There are only a few gifts that everybody can enjoy, and this is one of them—*Ferris Hickory-Smoked Ham.* No ordinary ham—this. No ordinary dish. No ordinary taste. Ferris Hams are made in the good old-fashioned way—that inimitable Ferris way that preserves all their tenderness and sweetness. Sugar-cured and hickory-smoked, they have just that tantalizing taste and aroma needed to make a dinner an event.

FERRIS *Hickory Smoked* HAM

$3.25 POSTAGE PREPAID

EACH HAM WEIGHS MORE THAN 9 LBS. NET

This is the ham we suggest in this year of practical gifts. If you have already served Ferris Ham in your own home you know what is in store for those to whom you give it. If not—well, you are going to delight some happy family in a new way.

Sent direct to your door

—or theirs

You have no shopping worries when you give Ferris Ham. We send these hams, gaily arrayed in a special Christmas wrapper, direct to your door—or to any person you wish to receive them. In the latter case we enclose a holiday card bearing your name. And in either case you save tremendously in time and energy when you shop in this convenient way.

FERRIS FOUNDED 1836

Mail the coupon TODAY

It is not yet too late to order these delicious Ferris Hams for Christmas delivery. But you have no time to lose. Finish your Christmas shopping now—without even leaving your comfortable room. Simply fill in and mail the coupon—we do the rest. F. A. Ferris & Company, Inc., 262 Mott Street, New York City.

F. A. FERRIS & COMPANY, Inc.
262 Mott Street, New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen: I accept your special Christmas offer and enclose postal money order (or bank check) for $..... to purchase Ferris Hickory-Smoked Ham at $3.25 each.

I attach list giving names and complete addresses of persons I wish to receive my gifts. My card is to be enclosed and the gift is to be delivered in time for Christmas. (If you wish hams sent directly to your own home, simply omit this list.)

My name.....

Address.....

Town..... State.....

COLLEGES GAIN IN ATTENDANCE IN 1930 SURVEY

Dean Walters Finds Depression Factor in the Increased Enrollment

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Attendance at American colleges and universities showed an upward trend this year.

The annual study of Raymond Walters, dean of Swarthmore College, published in the current issue of School and Society, shows the trend exceeded that of the last several years and approached the percentage increase of the post-war period.

Reports from 431 institutions of all types in every state showed totals for Nov. 1 of 578,671 full-time students, an increase of 3½ per cent over the full-time totals on Nov. 1, 1929. The grand total attendance, including part-time students and the summer session of 1930, is 871,184.

Dean Walters's analysis shows that 60 per cent of these colleges and universities have more students than last year, with the size in groups ranging from the small colleges of under 500, of which 50.5 per cent had increases, to the large institutions of 3000 and upward, of which 71 per cent reported increases.

Last year the increase in full-time students over November, 1928, was only 1½ per cent for 226 universities and colleges on the approved list of the Association of American Universities.

According to Dean Walters, the explanation of this year's increase "probably lies in the continued faith of the American people in higher education and likewise in present economic conditions. When business and industrial openings are lacking for their children, parents who have savings are disposed to send them on to college." He adds that this has been done more in the case of boys than of girls.

"There are decreases in attendance at numerous women's colleges and in the enrollment of women at a good many of the large co-educational universities," he said.

The study, in addition to recording the full-time and part-time attendance of 431 institutions listed by the American Council on Education, gives separately the 25 largest universities in the United States.

Full-time enrollments for the largest universities were:

California (including the University at Berkeley and at Los Angeles), 17,322; Columbia, 14,958; Illinois, 12,709; Minnesota, 12,490; New York University, 12,147; Ohio State, 10,709; Michigan, 9431; Wisconsin, 9401; Harvard 8446; University of Washington (Seattle), 7368; University of Pennsylvania, 7252; Pittsburgh, 7098; Northwestern, 6184; Texas, 5970; Nebraska, 5795; Cornell, 5725; Chicago, 5679; Boston University, 5606; College of the City of New York, 5312; Yale, 5259; Oklahoma, 5210; University of Iowa, 4860; Temple University, 4736; Hunter College, 4614; Cincinnati, 4537.

Grand total enrollments for the leading 25:

Columbia, 33,144; New York University, 29,214; College of the City of New York, 24,752; California, 22,797; Minnesota, 18,505; Hunter, 15,447; Illinois, 14,169; Northwestern, 14,152; Pennsylvania, 13,828; Ohio State, 13,730; University of Southern California, 13,637; Pittsburgh, 13,515; Boston, 12,713; Western Reserve, 12,450; Chicago, 11,757; Michigan, 11,756; Cincinnati, 11,454; Harvard, 10,855; Wisconsin, 10,668; University of Washington (Seattle), 10,197; College of the City of Detroit, 9342; Texas, 9203; Nebraska, 8993; Temple, 8992; Fordham University, 8781.

The 10 largest women's colleges are: Hunter, 4614; Smith, 1986; North Carolina College for Women, 1704; Florida State College for Women, 1676; Wellesley, 1550; Texas State College for Women 1467; Mississippi State College for Women, 1282; Georgia State College for Women, 1195; Vassar, 1157; Mount Holyoke, 1023.

Statue of Lincoln for Rhode Island

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln and a similarly constructed figure of General Nathanael Greene, Rhode Island's foremost Revolutionary War hero, will be added to the adornments of the State House during the early months of 1931.

The Lincoln statue, to be erected on the front terrace of the Capitol, will be the outgrowth of 16 years of campaigning by the Sons of Veterans. It will be cast from the sitting figure of Lincoln by Arthur O'Connor and the plaster model has just arrived here from the Paris Salon, where it has been on exhibition. The bronze will be cast in the foundry of the Gorham Manufacturing Company here, the work to take about six months.

It is the fourth notable figure of Lincoln to be executed by Mr. O'Connor, a Worcester man who has worked for 35 years in Paris, since working under Sargent in the production of decorations for the Boston Public Library. He has a bronze figure of Lincoln at Springfield, Ill.; a second, in stone, in the Metropolitan Museum, New York, and a third, in stone, in the Royal Exchange, London. The figure to be erected here represents Lincoln after four years of service in the Presidency and, Mr. O'Connor says, is the one he likes the best. The bronze includes an eight-foot figure on a six-foot pedestal.

ATTLEBORO MASONS DEDICATE TEMPLE

ATTLEBORO, Mass.—The $200,000 temple, home of Ezekiel Bates Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and five other organizations, was formally opened on the evening of Dec. 15, Most Worshipful Herbert W. Dean, Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts, and officers of the Grand Lodge officiating.

The temple, rising five floors above a basement auditorium seating 600, has two lodge rooms which accommodate 590 and 300, respectively. There are also quarters for King Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Attleboro Council of Royal and Select Masters, Bristol Commandery, Knights Templars, Hope Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and Nava Grotto.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Harvard University: Lecture, auspices Department Romance Languages and Literatures and Cambridge School of the Drama, "Contemporary Literature in Italy," by Prof. Franco Bruno Averardi, University of Turin; Emerson D, 8. Harvard Union: Christmas Readings by Prof. Charles T. Copeland; Dining Room, 8:30. (Open to members of Union only.)

Franklin Square House: Concert by Boston University Girls' Glee Club, Miss Marie Oliver, coach; 8:15.

Y. M. C. A. (Huntington Avenue Division): Meeting, Phaylanx Fraternity, Room 100, 6:30. Concert, Red Triangle Orchestra, Lobby, 7. Fencing class, Gym Balcony, 7:30. Tap dancing class, Gym, 7:30. Meeting, Beacon Club, Room F, 7:30.

Boston Square and Compass Club: Regular rehearsal, Club Choir, direction Prof. Warren W. Adams, Auditorium, 8.

Appalachian Mountain Club: Illustrated lecture, "More Alpine Climbing in 1930," by Miss Miriam O'Brian, Huntington Hall, 491 Boylston Street, 8. Dec 15 through Jan. 10, annual exhibition, photographs taken by members, clubhouse, 5 Joy Street.

Business and Professional Women's Republican Club: Meeting, John Richardson, principal speaker, Ford Hall, Ashburton Place, 6:30.

New England Conservatory of Music: Concert, Howard Goding, pianist; Rulon Y. Robison, tenor; Douglas Kenney, accompanist; Jordan Hall, 8:15.

Manuscript Club: Meeting, speakers, Nancy B. Turner and John E. Pember; Hotel Westminster, 8.

National Institute of Credit, (Boston Chapter): Meeting; B. Loring Young, speaker, on "Obligations and Duties in Bankruptcy Administration"; Burdett College, 6.

State Ways and Means Committee, American Legion: Meeting, Room 166, State House, 7:30.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity: Dinner meeting, Hotel Kenmore, 6:30.

Delta Sigma Delta Fraternity, (Tufts): Meeting, Hotel Kenmore, 7.

Reception by Dr. John A. Cousens, president, Tufts College, to second and third generation students; Stratton Hall, 6:30.

Propeller Club, Port of Boston: Meeting; speaker, Capt. George E. Eaton, on "The Lighthouse Service as an Aid to Navigation," Boston Yacht Club, Rowe's Wharf, 6:30.

German Club, Radcliffe: Annual Weinachfest, Radcliffe College, 8.

Boston Numismatic Society; Dinner meeting, Boston City Club, 6:30.

Theaters

Shubert—"The Street Singer," 8:30.
Metropolitan—Will Rogers in the film, "Lightnin'."

Music

Symphony Hall—Alexander Kipnis, bass, 8:15.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: American Rooms, Miss Schacht, 11.

Hotel Statler: Concert, Boston Morning Musicale, ballroom. Meeting and luncheon, New England Fire Chiefs, Parlor B. Luncheon, Lions Club, Parlor D.

New England Historic Genealogical Society: Lecture, "Colonial Costumes," by Henry Medary, illustrated by Miss Medary in costumes; 9 Ashburton Place, 2:30.

Boston Rotary Club: Luncheon; address, "Should India Have Dominion Status?" by Charles Batchelder, international economist of New York; Georgian Room, Hotel Statler, 12:15.

English-Speaking Union: Musicale, Miss Virginia Burdick, pianist; James Ferguson, tenor; 33 Commonwealth Avenue, 3.

Jordan Hall: Concert for children by New England Conservatory Orchestra, Wallace Goodrich, conductor. (No tickets required.)

Boston Square and Compass Club: Luncheon whist, upper foyer, 12:30.

Harvard University: Astronomical Colloquium: I, "Problems in Cepheid Variation," by L. V. Robinson; II, "The Coronal Spectrum," by E. M. Lindsay; College Observatory, Building A, 4:30. Christmas service, auspices Theological School; sermon by Prof. William W. Fenn; Chapel, Divinity Hall, Divinity Avenue, 5.

Little Building: Carol singing every morning, 9:15, by employees and tenants, until Dec. 25.

Sale of greens, in aid of Little House; 265 Beacon Street, through Dec. 20.

Music

Hotel Statler—Dusolina Giannini, soprano, 11.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Weekdays from 9 to 4. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day, except Monday, at 11 o'clock. Medals from the fifteenth century to the present day.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Special exhibitions: Etchings by Rembrandt. Through Feb. 28. Paintings of the Naumberg Bequest. Nineteenth century water colors.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court. Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4; admission fee 25 cents; Sundays from 1 to 4; admission free.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Etchings of child life by various artists. Oils and etchings by Dian Thorne.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Etchings and drypoints by Sears Gallagher. Water colors of birds by Charles E. Heil. Through Dec. 24. Santa Barbara gardens and desert scenes by A. Sheldon Pennoyer. Through Dec. 16. Carvings of wild fowl for book-ends by Lewis W. Hill. Through Dec. 24.

Grace Horne's Gallery, 446 Stuart Street—Russian objets d'art. Paintings, decorations and water colors by Myrtle Holm Smith and Irma Rene Koen.

Lamson and Hubbard, 304 Boylston Street—Water colors by Charles Schlein. Through Dec. 20.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings by contemporary British, French and American artists; mezzotints and etchings in color. Through Dec. 31.

For other exhibitions, see Monday's Monitor.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and not quite so cold tonight; Wednesday fair and warmer; moderate northwest and west winds; the minimum temperature tonight will be near 12.

Southern New England: Fair and not quite so cold tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness with rising temperature; fresh northwest and west winds.

Northern New England: Fair tonight; not quite so cold in the interior; Wednesday increasing cloudiness with rising temperature; moderate west winds.

Official Temperatures

(Standard time, 75th meridian)

	8 a.m. Dec.16	Max. Dec.15		8 a.m. Dec.16	Max. Dec.15
Albany	4	20	Memphis	24	36
Atlantic City	14	34	Montreal	4	..
Boston	5	25	Nantucket	12	32
Buffalo	12	14	New Orleans	46	70
Calgary	36	..	New York	10	32
Charleston	44	58	Philadelphia	16	32
Chicago	14	26	Pittsburgh	16	24
Denver	14	36	Portland, Me.	4	24
Des Moines	10	28	Portland, Ore.	40	42
Eastport	-2	18	San Francisco	50	62
Galveston	42	52	St. Louis	18	35
Hatteras	34	46	St. Paul	12	24
Helena	26	38	Seattle	40	48
Jacksonville	54	66	Tampa	52	68
Kansas City	16	30	Washington	16	38
Los Angeles	58	76			

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday 8:29 p. m., Wednesday 8:47 a. m. Height of tides 8.7 feet, 10 feet.

Light all vehicles at 4:42 p. m.

DEBT LOWEST SINCE 1900

Massachusetts' state debt at the end of the fiscal year 1930 is quoted at $9,811,039.82, the lowest it has been in the present century. In making the announcement, Dec. 15, Charles P. Howard, chairman ofthe Commission on Administration and Finance, compared the present debt with the 1919 peak year when the State owed $40,433,204.61.

FUNDS FOUND FOR TYLER BUST

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—Funds for the bust of President John Tyler to be placed in a niche in the Capitol rotunda will be provided by Alfred I. du Pont, Delaware philanthropist and financier, Governor Pollard announced today. Mrs. Alfred I. du Pont is a native of Virginia and a relative of Governor Pollard.

Art in Boston



"The Wharf," by Irma René Koen.



"Cape Cod Bouquet," by Myrtle Holm Smith (Mrs. Clifford P. Smith).

Girls' High School at Grove Hall Voted

Immediate erection of the Central High for Girls in Grove Hall received a favorable vote of 17 to 5 by the Boston City Council, Dec. 15. This vote came after a declaration by Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission, in which he said that the school, if built now, would be erected at Grove Hall or not at all.

The vote urges upon the School Committee the advisability of building on the site now owned by the city in the Grove Hall district. Some discussions took place on the desirability of building at Worthington Street, Roxbury, or in Dorchester.

If the Girls' High were built on Worthington Street, the West Newton Street Building would be abandoned, Mr. Goodwin said, but if the building were erected in Grove Hall, the West Newton Street school would not be vacated. The percentage of Dorchester pupils at the West Newton Street School and Roxbury High School is not large enough to warrant a building in Dorchester, Mr. Goodwin pointed out.

He recommended that with the money two intermediate schools be built and that the city should go before the Legislature next year for a high school, or build one in the Grove Hall district now.

BUYING STABILITY SAID TO BE NEEDED

An important factor in achieving business stability, is the stabilization of consumption, according to Prof. Thomas N. Carver of Harvard University, who addressed the Cambridge Club at a dinner in the Commander Hotel, Cambridge, on the evening of Dec. 15. He declared that people should be educated to make their purchases according to budgeted income.

Professor Carver declared that the present is not the worst depression the United States has experienced, and it will not be the last. He found no solution of the unemployment situation in the 25-hour week, saying it was not feasible for all industries. Professor Carver declared that other countries solved their unemployment problems by sending millions of unemployed to the United States.

POWER ASSOCIATION TO SPEND $12,000,000

The New England Power Association intends to spend $12,000,000 during 1931 for construction, extensions and additions, Frank D. Comerford, president, told the members of the Charitable Irish Society at the Parker House, Boston, Dec. 15. Construction is being expedited by the association and other electric companies as part of the campaign to restore prosperity, he said.

During the depression the revenues of the electric companies have suffered, yet they have taken the lead in new construction, he explained. Their purpose has been to employ as many men as possible and to buy materials and supplies. Wages, he declared, are as high as at any time in the past, and in some cases higher.

POST OFFICE BIDS SOUGHT

Sealed bids and duplicates for the contract to build the $5,000,000 superstructure of the new Federal Building in Boston will be opened Jan. 20. A notification to this effect was received by Edwin H. Pearson, chief engineer of the local federal buildings, Dec. 15, from the office of the supervising director of the Treasury Department. This building will provide work for many skilled workmen and common laborers.

FORD VISITS PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON (AP)—Henry Ford was an overnight guest at the White House Dec. 15.

Grace Horne's Galleries

Paintings by two artists alternate on the walls of Grace Horne's Galleries on Stuart Street. Myrtle Holm Smith and Irma René Koen are the contributors.

Pleasantly do these two painters enhance each other's work. Mrs. Smith leans toward the decorative, while Irma Koen makes scenes of the outdoors. The former makes richly colored designs with still-life arrangements which are set against opulent backgrounds of softened color or gold. The flowers, arranged freely and abundantly, contribute lights and tones to the pattern, and furnish ensemble effects which are exuberant.

"Dogwood" particularly struck the eye for incisive design; "Calla Lilies," for dignity; "Foxglove and Lilies," for delicacy. In painting pottery and metals, Mrs. Smith shows a dexterous hand and ability to register subtle qualities of surface texture.

Irma Koen establishes touching moods in her landscapes. She achieves very convincing atmospheric effects, being conerned with the warm glints of the sun and the tenuity of the air itself. She is impresionistic and yet there is a certitude in her brushwork that makes it look anything but casual. In water color she makes design a more important consideration; her miniature-like aquarelles are entertaining and catch the eye for exuberance, lightness of touch, a smooth color scheme. Scenes of Monterey, of Cape Ann and Tunis are very engaging. The artist catches the most picturesque qualities and emphasizes them.

Together this pair make a fine showing, exhibiting ranging posibilities in subject and treatment.

D. A.

Theaters

Boston Stage Notes

No new plays adorn Boston stages this week. Among those continuing are "The Street Singer," musical comedy, in its fourth week at the Shubert, and "Street Scene," Elmer Rice's Pulitzer Prize play of drab New York life, at the Majestic for its final week.

Plays in prospect include G. Bernard Shaw's political travesty, "The Apple Cart," which the Theater Guild of New York will present at the Tremont Dec. 29, and St. John Ervine's amusing comedy, "The First Mrs. Fraser," booked for the Plymouth on the same date, under auspices of the Professional Players, with Grace George, A. E. Matthews and Lawrence Grossmith in the cast.

Hans Wiener will appear in Jordan Hall with his "dance group," Jan. 7. Kreutzberg and Georgi will return to Symphony Hall for their final dance recital of this season on Jan. 10.

E. M. Newman gives the last of his travel talks this season in Symphony Hall next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. Subject: "Paris."

Music

Boston Symphony Concert

The Boston Symphony Orchestra gave the second of its Monday series of concerts in Symphony Hall last evening. Because of the unavoidable absence of Dr. Koussevitzky, Richard Burgin, concertmaster, conducted. The program was made up of Handel's Concerto Grosso for string orchestra, in B minor, No. 12; Mozart's Violin Concerto in A major, No. 5 (K. No. 219), and Brahms's Second Symphony in D major.

The soloist was Anton Witek, who was concertmaster of the orchestra under Fiedler and Muck, and who now holds a similar post in the Brooklyn Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Witek was greeted cordially by the audience, though probably few of his hearers had a clear recollection of his work with the orchestra in former days. He gave a meticulous performance of the solo part, with careful attention to rhythm and phrasing. His tone was sweet and slender; his intonation was not always unimpeachable, but his musicality was made chastely manifest. Mr. Burgin provided a sympathetic accompaniment, prudently subdued. The audience was appreciative.

In the other numbers Mr. Burgin gave further evidence of his tremendous growth in authority as a conductor. He was acting, of course, merely as a deputy in this instance. Probably he had had no time to prepare his own readings of the Handel and Brahms even if his discretion had not forbidden such an adventure. Therefore, he had here no such opportunity to reveal himself as an interpreter as was provided him last week, when he directed a splendid performance of Sibelius's First Symphony. Rather, he must confine himself on the present occasion to reproducing, as nearly as he might, the realizations of these two compositions achieved previously by his chief.

This he did admirably. It is no reflection on his abilities to say that last night's performance of the Brahms Symphony had not quite the clarity, balance and eloquence attained at the last Tuesday afternoon concert under Dr. Koussevitzky. A conductor's principal work, as Mr. Henderson said recently and as everybody familiar with the performance of orchestral music knows, is done at rehearsal. It does not follow that once a piece is prepared, the conductor may withdraw and leave the players to interpret it by themselves, or under another direction, with the same results. The music is reborn at every performance. It was the original conductor who conceived the melos and the rhythm of the work as a whole, and only with his guiding hand can his interpretation receive its complete expression. Nevertheless, Mr. Burgin did admirably, as we have said; and he was rewarded at the end by warm applause from both the audience and the players.

L. A. S.

Roy W. Tibbs

Last night, under the auspices of the Choir Guild of St. Mark Congregational Church, Roy W. Tibbs, pianist, gave a recital in Jordan Hall. Mr. Tibbs was assisted at a second piano by William D. Allen. The program comprised a Bach Toccata and Fugue in D minor, originally written for the organ; the Prelude in A minor, "Danseuses de Delphes" and "La cathédrale engloutie" by Debussy; a Schumann Berceuse; Scherzo by Balakireff, and the Liszt Concerto in E flat with the orchestral parts played by Mr. Allen.

Mr. Tibbs is obviously a musician of sensitive musical perception. His touch is agreeably crisp and his technique exceptionally clean cut. Scale passages were played with a brilliance best described, perhaps, as sparkling. Except for a brief lapse of memory, the Bach Toccata and Fugue were smoothly played, although one may not find it a simple matter to accept a piano transcription of this great organ work, however cleverly contrived it may be. That Mr. Tibbs made it "sound" at all is a tribute to his technical dexterity.

The Debussy numbers offered by Mr. Tibbs were somewhat of a disappointment. Although the notes were all there, the phrasing adequate, and the tempi correct, one felt somehow as if the pianist were not in complete accord with the thought of the composer, as though possibly the message were a bit obscured. The Scherzo by Balakireff he played brilliantly, as befitted this somewhat brittle composition.

The concerto was also played in brilliant fashion. In fact, as the program progressed one became aware that this pianist is one whose powers lie largely in the field of technic rather than in the field of romantic feeling for the music he essays. The rather small audience gave him warm applause.

G. M. S.

FREDERICK H. TARR AGAIN SEEKS OFFICE

Frederick H. Tarr, United States attorney in Boston, contradicted reports that he had planned to retire at the end of his present term, on Jan. 1, 1931, when he announced, on Dec. 15, that he had asked President Hoover for reappointment.

Throughout the prohibition discussion of the past year, Mr. Tarr championed the dry cause. There have been several reports that he would resume private law practice. Mr. Tarr was appointed to succeed Harold P. Williams, who is now a judge of the Superior Court.

STOKOWSKI TO LEAD OPERA

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Mrs. Mary Louise Bok, chairman of the board of the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company, announced, Dec. 14, that Dr. Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, would conduct Alban Berg's "Wozzeck" in its American première given by the opera company on March 19.

LEWENBERG SCHOOL DEDICATED

The dedication of the Solomon Lewenberg Junior High School, Dorchester, took place in the school auditorium, Dec. 15. The speakers, among whom were former Governor Alvan T. Fuller, Judge Michael H. Sullivan and Col. Harry P. Ballard, praised highly the memory of Mr. Lewenberg, after whom the school was named.

CLUBS DISTRIBUTE $29,146,730

Christmas clubs of national banks, savings banks and trust companies in Massachusetts distributed $29,146,730 to 610,916 members this year, according to a statement issued by the office of the State Bank Commissioner. The statement also showed there were 312 of these clubs in Massachusetts this year.

Delicious Home Made Peanut Candy

With a *REAL* "More-ish" Taste

Pure cane sugar crammed with best Virginia Peanuts — will keep fresh indefinitely. Attractive Christmas box—mailed direct and card included, upon request. 39c lb

POSTPAID EAST OF MISSISSIPPI

ELSIE M. CROSSCUP

3012 N. Smedley St., Philadelphia, Pa.

POLICY DRAFTED ON BRITISH INDIA AT ROUND TABLE

Members of Ministries in Provincial Governments to Have More Power

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The Round Table Conference has reached further decisions, on this occasion with some dissentients, laying down main features of the Constitution which is to be drafted in regard to the provincial governments in British India.

These provincial governments are important as being units in the proposed all-India federation. They are thus comparable to the American states. The decisions referred to are contained in a report approved by the subcommittee presided over by Arthur Henderson, Foreign Secretary.

The committee has decided unanimously in favor of giving the elected ministers a full share in the control of all questions that come up. This means abolition of the existing system under which such ministers are responsible only for certain specified departments. An exception was suggested by Lord Zetland in the case of police administration and this is to be discussed by another subcommittee.

Selection of Ministers

Appointment of ministers is to continue to be vested in the governor who is ordinarily to summon the member possessing the largest following in the legislature and invite him to select ministers and submit their names for approval.

The report does not accept the proposal made by the commission headed by Sir John Simon and supported by European members in the subcommittee's debates to the effect that the governor should have discretion in the appointment of an official to the cabinet.

On the other hand it advises that the governor should be empowered to see that minority interests are adequately represented. The governor is also to receive other powers, to which, however, eight Indian members take exception. He is to be authorized, for example, to withhold assent to legislation, to return a bill for reconsideration by the legislature, or reserve it for consideration of the Governor-General.

Existing power to direct that action shall be taken otherwise than in accordance with the advice of the Minister is to be restricted to the discharge of specified duties imposed on him by the Constitution. There are to be vested in the governor also emergency powers to carry on administration in event of a breakdown of the Government or the Constitution. Such powers are not to remain in operation for more than six months without approval of the British Parliament.

Enlargement of Legislatures

The report also advises enlargement of provincial legislatures on the basis of ascertained needs, with consideration for the numbers and characters of the constituencies. Their normal term (now three years) is not to exceed five years.

The legislature is to consist wholly of elected members except so far as it may be decided for the Governor to be allowed to appoint a strictly limited number of nonofficials to represent groups unable to speak for themselves through the polls.

It is recognized that conditions in some provinces might make it desirable to introduce second chambers, but decision to incorporate a second chamber in any provinces other than Bengal, the United Provinces, and Bihar and Orissa, is not to be taken until opinion in the province definitely favors that course.

SCHOOLS TO EMPLOY 100 EXTRA TEACHERS

To relieve unemployment, 100 temporary teachers will be appointed for the Boston public schools, the school committee announced on the night of Dec. 15. The teachers, to be assigned from the eligible lists, will work in grades one to six of the elementary schools for the remainder of the year, at $5 per day.

The services of the temporary teachers may be terminated at any time if the business manager should find that the finances might warrant such a move.

Motorbus Law Changes Advocated

Revision and codification of the law affecting motor vehicles carrying passengers for hire was requested of the State Department of Public Utilities in a report filed with the Legislature Dec. 15.

The purposes of the changes are: To confine operation of motor buses to specified routes except in case of emergency when the driver should be able to deviate from the specified route without being compelled to petition for an amendment to his local license or certificate of public convenience and necessity; to enable the state department to grant temporary licenses in place of local authorities for a period of not more than 30 days; to prevent the operation of any motor vehicle under the act which has not been inspected and approved by the department.

Other proposed changes provide that a driver of a motorbus carrying passengers for hire must obtain a license from the state department at a cost of $1; registrations of motor vehicles and licenses of operators may be revoked by the state department, after a notice and hearing for violation of the act.

Helpful Spending to Be Rewarded

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOS ANGELLES—How would you spend $1500 a month to benefit humanity?

A Los Angeles man is asking such a question and will pay $850 in prizes for the three best answers, according to Dr. Emory S. Bogardus, director of the School of Social Welfare of the University of Southern California. The donor, whose name has not been announced, wants to finance some worthy cause in Los Angeles or its environs.

This project must be in the field of social service and may be carried out either under religious or non-religious auspices. The donor has specified that he must be assured that each project would function effectively without his own supervision or guidance.

Anyone except relatives of the judges, the donor, or the director, may submit projects in the contest, which closes February 15, 1931. Additional information in regard to the contest may be secured from Dr. Bogardus, University of Southern California, University Park, Los Angeles.

CAUSE OF ALL WARS DECLARED TO BE GREED

The basic cause of all armaments, all military forces, all wars, is greed between nations, declared Rear Admiral William S. Sims in the seventh of his series of Lowell Institute lectures in Rogers Hall, Boston, on the evening of Dec. 15. His subject was "Limitation of Armaments and Freedom of the Seas."

He said that, until this greed is eliminated and all nations feel that they are secure without standing armies and navies, military competition must continue among the nations of the world. Declaring that national greed had characterized international relations from and before the days when the Athenian delegates to Delos said, "The powerful exact what they can; the weak grant what they must," he said that until this credo is abolished there can be little hope of a permanent peace or of international security based on mutual confidence.

Uniformity Sought for Town Meetings

The limited or representative town meeting now operating in 17 of the larger towns of Massachusetts was declared to be sound and working successfully by the special commission appointed to study the question. A report filed by the commission, Dec. 15, with the Massachusetts Legislature, recommended a standard form to be adopted by other towns.

Although recommending the standard form, the commission feels that "there should never be too great a departure from the general town meeting until a change to the city form is desired, and when a town has only slightly more than the required 6000 population, the commissioners recommend a careful and thorough consideration of all phases of the town situation before the representative form of government is accepted."

The commission points out that by a ruling of the Supreme Court, the Legislature cannot pass a general law establishing a form of representative town meeting of all voters for towns. Therefore, the commission recommends a uniform or standard bill to be "enacted as a special statute in the case of each town applying to the General Court for this form of government."

a new LUGGAGE INVENTION

Designed by Geo. H. Wheary

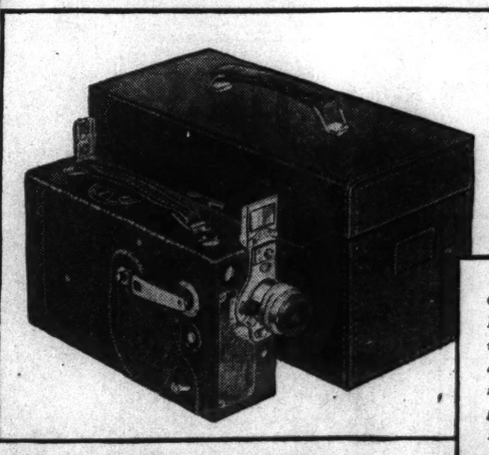


AVIATOR

BEFORE your next trip, see Geo. H. Wheary's Aviator, a compact, light-weight travel-case — only 23" long. Ingenious "No-Wrinkle" Suit-Holder gives wrinkle-free protection to one or two men's suits for the first time in small luggage. Ample space for other apparel, toilet case, etc. Durably constructed of fabrikoid and fine leathers—in one—and two-suit sizes. Aviator is distinguished by its handsome rugged appearance and suitability for every travel need. Price-ranged from $20 to $100 at leading stores. Before buying luggage be sure to see "Aviator". Wheary Trunk Co., 1512-16th St., Racine, Wis., 295 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

GET THIS BOOKLET describing Aviator and other Wheary Modernized Luggage inventions.

NO GIFT CAN COMPARE WITH CINÉ-KODAK



Ciné-Kodak, Model K, takes black and white, Kodacolor and telephoto movies. It comes in blue, gray, black, brown. Prices: $110 to $150.

Let us show you how simple to make, how thrilling, Home Movies can be

CINÉ-KODAK IS MODESTLY PRICED, TOO

FOR a real thrill, shared by all the family, no gift can match Ciné-Kodak.

Let us show you the latest types of Ciné-Kodak cameras and Kodascope projectors—more convenient to use than ever. It's made so easy for you in this simplest of all home movie cameras. You need only look through the finder and press the lever.

Any of our Ciné-Kodak salesmen will be glad to give you an exhibition of home movies—both black and white and Kodacolor (full color). Then you'll realize fully the thrilling possibilities of seeing your family and friends on your own screen in movies you take yourself.

There is a Ciné-Kodak at $75 and a Kodascope projector as low as $60. Only $15 down-payment required.

Eastman Kodak Stores, Inc.

38 Bromfield St. and Hotel Statler

BOSTON

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

Mesopotamian Backgrounds

A Review by CARLETON S. COON, Harvard College

Mesopotamian Origins, by Ephraim A. Speiser. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. $3.

IN THE study of historic and classical cultures, it has become increasingly important that the student should understand the prehistory of a region, and also the culture and identity of the surrounding less civilized contemporary peoples. Thus Speiser, in "Mesopotamian Origins," has attempted to depict the background of the great civilizations which arose in the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates, under the successive hegemonies of Sumer, Akkad, Babylon and Assyria. His method is philological; he traces peoples by place names and by the names of rulers; he establishes the presence of ethnological groups in given regions by means of suffixes and consonantal changes. It is well known that this is a dangerous type of procedure, since the only trait one can successfully trace by this method is language, which is seldom perfectly associated with culture and race. Yet such are Speiser's moderation and sense of proportion that he has kept most of his conclusions within the realm of reason.

The Sumerians were a people speaking a language neither Indo-European nor Semitic, a language which has been assigned, with little success, to many linguistic families, some of them fantastically remote from Mesopotamia. The Akkadians and subsequent rulers of the valley were linguistically Semitic. Both the Sumerians and the Semites, however, were invading peoples; the original inhabitants of the area were related to the mountain peoples dwelling around the valley in a crescent, from Elam to Syria. These original peoples spoke allied languages, neither Indo-European nor Semitic, nor were they related to Sumerian. Speiser uses the name "Japhethite" for this family of languages, and asserts that certain tongues still spoken in the Caucasus belong to the group. He identifies this linguistic stock with the Armenoid race and with the early cultures technically known as Susa I and Susa II. The peoples who composed this Japhethite linguistic family were, reading from east to west, the Elamites, Lullu, Guti, Kassites and Hurrians. The first named occupied the region of which Susa was the capital, and the last named the headwaters of the two rivers and parts of Syria and perhaps Palestine. The others were ranged between them in the mountain crescent inclosing Mesopotamia on the north.

Elamites and Hurrians

Most is known about the Elamites and Hurrians, since texts written in both languages have been found and deciphered. Linguistic evidence from the other groups is confined to names of persons and places referred to in other languages. By comparing the suffixes of these names with those common to the Elamite and Hurrian languages, Speiser traces the relationships between these forms of speech.

The archeological culture of Susa I was characterised by pottery, painted in geometric design, copper implements and seal stamps. Speiser calls this culture the first Eneolithic. The type site was the capital of Elam, and the whole culture appears to have been centered in this country, although it is said to have originated in the north, in the region between the Black Sea and the Caspian; in other words, in a region in which little or no archeological work has been done. This culture spread over a wide area, lying mostly to the east of Elam, although it reached Anatolia. Related cultures with the same northern origin spread even further to the west.

Susa II apparently started in Elam and worked westward through Anatolia into Syria and Palestine. It perhaps influenced the culture of Crete and the Aegean. Its characteristic artifacts were polychrome vases with realistic animal designs, compartment vases, cylinder seals and Elamite writing.

Although displaced in Mesopotamia, Elamite continued to be spoken in its mountain home until about 1000 A. D., in other words, over 4000 years and probably much longer.

Speiser connects the Elamites living in Sumeria in early times with Susa I. The Sumerians arrived in the country about the time of the destruction of Susa, and Susa II culture started afterwards in Elam proper. Thence it spread around Sumer to the territory of the Hurrians, who disseminated it westward.

Despite his usual discretion, the author at times attempts to trace cultural origins by language. For instance, he says that Semites first learned of chairs from the Sumerians, since their word for chair was related to the Sumerian word and that the Arabic word for carpenter is derived from the Sumerian, hence the Arabs learned carpentry from this source. Even if these borrowings took place, the linguistic evidence is not sufficient to establish them, for the borrowing of new words for old cultural traits is a common phenomenon.

A Valuable Contribution

The last and second most important of the Japhethite group, the Hurrians, formed the substratum of the population of Assyria, just as the Elamites did in Sumeria. The Hatti, the proto-Hittites, were part of or relatives of the Hurians, as were the later Haldians, or proto-Armenians. Both the Hittites and Armenians were subjected to Indo-European linguistic influences to such an extent that Hittite became structurally Indo-European, and Armenian mainly so. Other Indo-European influences at an early date resulted in the formation of the aristocracy of the Mitanni.

In his conclusion Speiser states that a people physically Armenoid (that is, short, broad, and high headed, with long aquiline noses thin at the bridge but depressed and thickened at the tip, darkly pigmented and heavily bearded), formed and still forms the basic racial type in the mountain crescent bordering Mesopotamia on the north. This type is a dominant one and tends to absorb incoming peoples who possess other characteristics. Most physical anthropologists would agree that this race is the result of a mixture in which dominants from two or more different strains are combined; hence its absorptive character. Thus the Semitic Assyrians are represented on the monuments as belonging to this type, characteristic of many modern Jews, although neither people was presumably Armenoid in the beginning.

This early Armenoid strain (identified by monuments rather than by skeletal evidence) seems to have spoken, during the periods of high civilization in Mesopotamia, allied languages related to some still spoken in the Caucasus. They may be said to have contributed more largely than is generally admitted to the origins of Mesopotamian culture.

These three attributes, somatic, linguistic, and cultural, which Speiser ascribes to his Japhethites, seem not unreasonable; and, in interpreting Mesopotamian culture in the light of preceding and surrounding populations, he has made a valuable contribution in method to the study of the ancient civilizations in this area.



MARGARET WIDDEMER
Whose Romance, "All the King's Horses," is on Farrar & Rinehart's Fall List.

A Sagebrush Epic

Bear Nose, by Rufus Steele. New York: Harper & Brothers. $2.

THE hero of Mr. Steele's latest story is a member of the rapidly diminishing bands of wild horses, denizens of the arid desert sage lands of Nevada. One somewhat familiar with the topography of the State pictures the habitat of the herd described as somewhere north of the line of the Southern Pacific Railway as it meanders eastward and westward through rugged valleys and along picturesque foothills from the white alkali wastes just west of Great Salt Lake to the abrupt high Sierra range beyond Reno. There are almost countless square miles of land in that region where real or mythical wild horses might live today as their forbears have lived in years gone by.

Many stories have been written descriptive of the prowess, beauty and endurance of the leaders of these herds. Occasionally one reads prosaic news stories of the drives organized by speculative hunters in an effort to impress these cunning animals into the service of mankind. The broncho, subdued or unsubdued by bridle, saddle or harness, is a graduatae from this free-school of the range.

The particular horse whose biography Rufus Steele has written for us gains peculiar distinction because of the record which has been left. While I know the chronicler well, and while I have seen some wild horses at no great distance in the Nevada valleys, I do not vouch for the absolute truthfulness of this record. The desire, you who read it will discover, is to hope that it can be at least circumstantially verified.

Perhaps this desire for partial, if not absolute, verification is enhanced by the drawings which illustrate the story. These are by Herbert Stoops, an artist whose skill in portraying a free horse in action is familiar to many in both West and East. But the graphic portrayal in light and shade seems only in keeping with the enticing word pictures so astutely and cleverly drawn by the author himself. It does not lessen one's appreciation of this descriptive chronicle to imagine that Mr. Steele's friend, the picturesque wrangler, Pete Barnum, has supplied circumstantially and in true vernacular, parts of the technical detail and entertaining dialogue of the story. As one reads the closing page it is a little difficult to decide which is liked better, the book itself, or the horse which is its hero. F. L. P.

Chat on a Familiar Theme

Jane Austen: Her Life, Her Work, Her Family and Her Critics, by R. Brimley Johnson. London: Dent. 18s. net.

IN THE great and growing company of those whom Rudyard Kipling has taught to call themselves Janeites, Mr. Brimley Johnson has long held a distinguished place. He is, indeed, one of the principal members of the executive of that honorable corporation. While most of the rest of us have been content to read and enjoy, he has set himself to comment, discover and collate. Not, of course, that the author of "Pride and Prejudice" has been his exclusive interest, the list of his books in literary history and criticism being almost as various as it is long; but in no other field have his labors been more assiduous or more fruitful.

The book which contains the sum of his reflections and researches is a pleasant one, and loses nothing by being rather desultory and discursive. Formal writing about Jane Austen has always seemed a little out of place. The few facts known about her uneventful days hardly furnish matter for biography; while her books, so definitely and deliberately limited in their scope, so finished within their limitations, have never needed the apparatus of criticism to explain them. Dryasdust has always been rather at a loss when confronted with that demure and domestic competence.

Mr. Brimley Johnson has chosen the better way and chatted familiarly on a familiar theme. In the cause of his monologue, he has found many interesting things to say, and not a few valuable ones. He seems to have established that the gap between the two main periods of Jane's literary activity was smaller and less empty than has been supposed, that "The Watsons" is to be regarded as a first draft of "Emma," and that Miss Austen's debt to Miss Burney, whom Mr. Johnson regards as an author insufficiently regarded, went far beyond the title of her most popular novel.

Such things, perhaps, savor a little of the academic, and more attractive to true Janeites will be the skill with which Mr. Johnson has placed their heroine in her surroundings. It has sometimes been too readily assumed that Jane was a "sport" (which in one sense, as her nephews and nieces knew, she certainly was), an unexpected exotic blossom in a bourgeois flower bed. But, as Mr. Johnson points out, both the Austens and the Leighs (Mrs. Austen's family) were cultivated as well as intelligent people; and, though they had not hitherto produced writers, they were just the sort of people who might be expected to do so. A writer of the quality of Jane Austen would be a rare phenomenon in any milieu; but there can be no doubt she got intellectual stimulus from her father and her brothers. She did not have to discover literature for herself. Her elders were readers and, what is more, novel readers. Since they were also humorists to a man, it was probably from them that she learned to regard Mrs. Radcliff and the other exponents of the new romance with a satirical eye. But it was, of course, her own instinct, her innate taste, which made her, if not a genius, an almost impeccable artist.

The Romance of a Modern Airway, by Harry Harper. (London: Sampson Low, Marston & Co. 6s. net) tells a story of the completion of the air travel service which now links the capitals of Europe. Most lovers of the air know Mr. Harper as the doyen of air journalists, and he makes this record read much like romantic fiction. But although it is entertaining and impressionistic, there is nothing "sketchy" about this literary presentation of travel-de-luxe in 1930. The author's canvas is wide but his picture is complete, without being in any sense overcrowded. The art of piloting an airplane is made to appear, if anything, too easy, but despite the smoothness and harmony with which Mr. Harper makes his points he is too wise to let it seem that flying a machine can be treated as anything but a serious and skilled occupation.

Early Chinese Architecture

A History of Early Chinese Art. In four volumes. Volume 4: Architecture. By Prof. Oswald Siren. London: Ernest Benn, Ltd. Fourteen guineas the set. Four guineas per volume.

THE final volume of Professor Siren's "History of Early Chinese Art" is devoted to architecture. In the introductory remarks, the general aspect of the subject is summed up illuminatingly. "The development of architecture in China," Professor Siren writes, "has since earliest times been largely determined by intimate contact with nature. . . ." And again, ". . . their activity as builders, just as well as their religious ideas, reflect a search for coördination with nature." Other than purely architectural qualities, as we understand them, must, therefore, be looked for if the character and charm of Chinese buildings are to be appreciated.

The Part of Symbolism

Symbolism played as great a part in Chinese architecture as in Chinese art. It is well to remember this fact when approaching the study of early Chinese architecture, for its forms differ fundamentally from those employed by western builders and its beauty and harmony of proportion cannot always be grasped by reference to western esthetic standards.

The ideas underlying the whole art of architecture in China dictated its forms and decoration, often even the actual function of a building. These ideas form the basis of their religion and philosophy and are the seeds from which their complex culture has been developed. The utilitarian aspect of the matter was of less importance than what might be called its symbolism. Thus they did not build for durability. A man's house was expected to last his lifetime only. A new palace was usually constructed for the new emperor. The materials used for building purposes were not chosen for their power to withstand the passage of centuries. Examples of the earliest type of buildings have vanished, in consequence of this unconcern with the future. In spite of this, it is possible to have some knowledge of their chief characteristics, for the Chinese built strictly according to tradition and preserved the earliest forms more or less intact for many centuries. Thus buildings of comparatively late date were constructed on the same plan, made to the same proportions and decorated in much the same way as were the earliest.

The Walls of China

Professor Siren opens his study with an account of the walls which encircle nearly every town in China, and of the Great Wall, which, with its loops and extensions, is thought to cover about 2500 miles between the sea and the desert near the Tibetan border. There are plates illustrating portions of the Great Wall, of the walls round the Tartar and Chinese cities at Peking, and of other famous walls.

The monumental terraces, the sacrificial altars which some of these support, and the stairways by which ascent was made to the terraces, bastions and walls, all of which are closely related architecturally, were treated in detail. A fourth section of the book deals with wooden buildings and has special subsections on roofs, balustrades, doorways and the p'ai lou, or gateways of honor, which are a characteristic feature of Chinese architecture, found all over the country. Brick and stone pagodas, stone bridges and fortifications are discussed under the heading: "Buildings in Mud, Brick and Stone." There are many drawings in the text, and 120 plates, illustrating famous buildings, are included. The historical evolution of Chinese architecture is discussed at length—and, incidentally, some information about Japanese architecture and what it owes to the architecture of the mainland is given. F. R.

Print Masterpieces

Masters of Etching: Robert Austin. Masters of Color Print: Hokusai. New York: William Edwin Rudge. London: The Studio, Ltd. Each $2.25.

AS JAPANESE master of the Ukeyoye, or popular prints, Hokusai makes a satisfactory representative of the Master of Color Print Series. The muticolored woodblock prints, made originally for common circulation, have attained a lofty esteem among art lovers. Hokusai may have been considered a "vulgar artisan playing to the populace"; but, to our eye and modified taste of today, he is a master of refinement.

In this collection there is included the well-known "Hollow of the Deep Sea Wave," a marvel of design which vacillates between conventionalization and realism in treatment. The numerous depictions of Fuji are represented by the "Fuji above the Lightning," done in ochre tint and spotted with deep brown. Others there are with boats and waterfalls, graciously wrought on the cut wood surface and colored with smooth, dull tints. The patterns are built of crisply applied strokes, interwoven rhythmically. Such art comes from deep sensibility; it has a vitality which springs from sources too sensitive for the Western intellect to understand. There is much to be learned from the East.

The plates by Robert Austin revive a conception of the print that is ages old. The luminous line, the warm textural quality, the simplicity of pattern, the spare but immaculately wrought detail, recalls the golden age of engraving in Germany. Mr. Austin is closer kin to Schongauer and Dürer, in his feeling for the dignified beauty of engraving, than he is to a contemporary craftsman. He retains what many printmakers have lost, an endless patience with small details, which are treated as though they were of utmost artistic importance and not as mere embellishment.

Impressionism in etching has made of surface a distorted, wind-blown thing. Many artists of today have lost that regard for line and dot, that love of niceties, that extreme patience which made the masterpieces of old sparkle and live. Mr. Austin respects the best in tradition. He has chosen most difficult masters. The result is more plastic, richer, fuller, a genuine compliment to the medium. D. A.

Three Books in One

Unveiled, by Selma Ekrem. New York: Ives Washburn. $2.

MISS EKREM has written three books in one, and done each so well that the completed volume is a nice example of balance. First, she has turned out a tale of travel which is alluring in itself, for the little heroine and her parents move from Constantinople to Jerusalem and from there to Beirut, from Beirut to Stambul and then out to Rhodes, from Rhodes back home again to Turkey, and then to Mytilène, with a return to Turkey by way of Greece; after which the author ventured alone on a little excursion to America. In each place where the family stayed, according as its head was in favor with the court or practically in exile as the Governor of a province, the background of everyday living is given through the eyes of the little girl—her round amazement at customs or food or buildings, her careful description of frocks or gardens, her wonderment at the political happenings or the threats of danger from the palace or from the people who were ruled in the provinces.

The family went through stirring experiences, and so there is another story, complete in itself, of the four wars they witnessed, not to mention the rumbles of strife between the warring religious factions in Jerusalem which was averted by the quick wit of the head of the family of Ekrem. They were conquered in Mytilene. They were refugees in Greece. They were besieged in Constantinople. And the growing girl tells it all simply but vividly.

Running distinctly through the other two tales is the story of the emancipation of Turkish women, as illustrated in Miss Ekrem's aversion to the tcharshaf. Scorn and abuse were endured cheerfully by the little girl so long as she could wear a European hat and avoid the cumbersome, enveloping folds of the traditional wrap. Then her search for liberty brought her to the United States as she grew up; but she fled its bustle and confusion to dip again into the quiet meditation of the East. And there she found that the freedom she had sought in America had returned with her, for Turkish men had discarded the fez and Turkish women had cast aside the tcharshaf.

Chicago and Lyric Drama

Forty Years of Opera in Chicago, by Edward C. Moore. New York: Horace Liveright. $5.

IN SETTING forth the history of dramatic music in the metropolis of the middle West, Edward Moore has earned the gratitude of more than the historiographers whose pens will appraise the amount and quality of Chicago's art. For Mr. Moore, who is reviewer of music for the Chicago Tribune, has treated his subject with a lightness and humor that make it delightful as well as instructive reading to people who care but little for the technicalities of dramatic song. Operagiving has its unconscious humor as well as its conscious grandeurs, and Mr. Moore's sense of the ridiculous, in gazing upon it has not, apparently, ever been stifled by his sense of the sublime.

The author's review of Chicago opera goes no further back than the period—it was in December, 1889—when Mme. Adelina Patti opened the Auditorium in a performance of Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet." Mr. Moore sketches interestingly the happenings that occurred between that historic evening and the foundation of the Chicago Opera Company in 1910; but the book is in reality a history of the latter organization, which grew out of Oscar Hammerstein's enterprises at the Manhattan Opera House, New York. Season by season he recounts the accomplishments of the company, the works which it set forth, the artists who sang them, the conductors who came and went, the exploits of Andreas Dippel and Cleofonte Campanini, the company's impresarios. Interspersed there are anecdotes which throw an interesting and, frequently, an amusing light upon the exponents of operatic art. Even the financial losses of the seasons—which are often so impressive to the Man in the Street—are not neglected by Mr. Moore, who handles commercial débâcles with insouciance.

It should be added that "Forty Years of Opera in Chicago" is rich in pictures of artists and that an appendix gives a list of all the dramatic compositions that have been sung by the Chicago Opera Company—now called the Chicago Civic Opera Company—from its beginning to the end of March, 1929. There is also a list of officers and members of the company each season, as well as one of the cities to which the organization betook itself on its annual tours, with the works that were played in them. There can be no doubt that Mr. Moore's volume is greatly to be prized. F. B.

'The Man Behind the Rider'

Feelin' Fine: Bill Hanley's Book. Put together by Anne Shannon Monroe. Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday, Doran. $2.50.

IT MAY be noted as distinctive of the book, "Feelin' Fine," that it sets down the opinions and experiences of a cattleman. Much has been written about cowboys; very little about (to use Anne Shannon Monroe's phrase) the "man behind the rider." Our author describes herself, by the title page, as "putting together" this book. "Some years ago," she says in her introduction, "I heard a famous English novelist who had just dined with Mr. Hanley exclaim impulsively: 'If only I could remain for awhile in Oregon and study that man, I would have material for a book that the whole world would read!' She couldn't arrange it; but her words burned in my brain. I took upon myself the rôle of a Boswell, and began collecting his utterances. Also I have come into possession of jottings made by him through his later years at the close of days among his cattle and horses and birds on his great ranches, and in the thick of men in busy city streets, concerning things a man may think but seldom speak; sometimes serious, sometimes humorous, always deeply penetrating, and at times so poetically beautiful that I have had to pause in awe before a scribbled sentence found on the back of an envelope, on a telegram blank, on a hotel bill—any scrap of paper across which the stub of a pencil chanced to travel."

Although admittedly biographical, Bill Hanley's Book, as the subtitle calls it, is presented in the first person. The jacket tells us that Anne Shannon Monroe and William Hanley have long been friends; the Boswellian task was, therefore, undertaken with the Boswellian opportunity, and has been carried to like conclusion: in that the book intimately acquaints its reader with a distinctive personality. Through that personality it acquaints also with the time and place, which, we suspect, has been done more effectively by an Oregonian than it would have been by the famous English author. As these together represent a phase of Western development concerning which little has been written, "Feelin' Fine" may reasonably be regarded as a contribution to Americana. Many not so gravely interested in Americana will find it interesting for the humanity of Mr. Hanley, his opinions and personality.

We are struck, for example, by Mr. Hanley's analysis of the land question as between whites and Indians. "Every tribe," he says, "had its own tradition of a country that belonged to them . . . as fixed with them as titles that we record in offices. Patriotism was awful strong in an Indian . . . It was all plain to the Indian, but the white man, coming into the country, didn't see anything that gave the Indian special title. Didn't see any great buildings, or bridges, or schools—all that to him marks a country one man's and not another's. Didn't fully understand the Indian being first brother to all natural things. Didn't see any physical expression of his right to live there. So he didn't fully get it—what it meant, to drive an Indian off his home lands . . . Lot of waste in this world, from the wrong people handling the reins—people that just don't understand."

As may be judged by these excerpts, "Feelin' Fine" brings the reader in book association with an unusual and companionable man. The process of putting together has here made a good book.

An Icelandic Hero

Egil's Saga, translated by E. R. Eddison. London: Cambridge University Press. 12s. 6d.

EGIL, the son of Skallagrim, was and Icelander of the tenth century. In other words, he was a terrible warrior, the truest of friends and the deadliest of foes, a manslayer and a lover of justice, a pirate and a poet. Adventure and danger were his passions. We find him fighting, perhaps at Brunanburh, for King Athelstan against the Scots; and suddenly he is in Norway pressing a suit with the king; then he is harrying in Saxland and Friesland; and then, loaded with booty, in his Iceland home. His grandfather used to turn into a werewolf in the evenings. There is much of the wolf in Egil.

But there is much besides. Not David was closer to Jonathan than Egil to his friend Arinbiorn; and amid all the Viking fury and Berserk frenzy we detect a strange vein of tenderness and affection. When his sons perish, he shuts himself up in his chamber, resolved not to survive them, and it is only by the stratagem of his daughter Thorgerd that he is betrayed into living and composing a song to soothe his grief. That poem, called "Sonnatorrek" or the "Wreck of the Sons," still exists, and, in its mingling of strength, defiant endurance and pathos, is one of the most impressive I know in any language. Men like Egil, in fact, are the true ancestors of Drake and Hawkins, of Raleigh and of Spenser.

He lives in a world of "glamour" and witchcraft, of prodigies and supernatural happenings, which he faces as dauntlessly as material weapons. He is safe in Iceland; but his enemy Queen Gunnhild, versed in Finnish magic, weaves a spell that drags him out against his will, and brings him to York, where he falls into the hands of the Queen and her husband Eric Blood-axe. "Hew him in pieces," cries she. But Arinbiorn is there, and pleads for his life—for which Egil himself disdains to plead. The king yields: If Egil can compose a poem in his honor, he shall go thence in peace. He starts to compose: but a bird—a "skin-changer" sent by Gunnhild—twitters so loudly that he cannot control his thoughts. Arinbiorn stays out all night, and chases the demon away; the song, "Head-ransom," is made, and the king next day hears his praises chanted in short, sharp rhymes.

All this, and much more, is told in "Egil's Saga," not perhaps the most finished and artistic, but in some respects the most typical, of the great Icelandic stories. It is a tale in which no words are wasted. The actions are described in simple, hammerlike sentences, the speeches reported with no embellishment to spoil their force, and there an end.

It is this Saga which Mr. Eddison has translated: and a very able and learned book he has given us. With the help of his essays and notes the reader will gain a clear idea of the age, the country, and the social background of the literature which this Saga represents. The translation is amazingly exact and literal. As to the style adopted in it there is likely to be some dispute: it is the archaic fashion of William Morris, which to many is "Wardour Street"; and Mr. Eddison thinks it necessary to defend his use of it in a special essay. Rightly or wrongly chosen, it will certainly offer some difficulties to the ordinary reader. But probably anyone who will take the requisite trouble with Mr. Eddison's version will find himself amply repaid. For there are no pure stories, not even in Genesis or Herodotus, more natural, more direct or more unsophisticated than those of these ancient Northerners; and among them all none is more worthy of study than this of Egil.

A Centenary Edition of the Poems of Emily Dickinson has been issued by Little Brown. The volume contains all the poems which appeared in the three "Series," those in "The Single Hound" and those in the "Further Poems." Martha Dickinson Bianchi, niece and biographer of the poet, has supplied an introduction.

NOW! NELSON'S BIBLE CONCORDANCE

Special Companion Edition
CAN BE PURCHASED AT READING ROOMS



676 pages, gold edges, fine paper, flexible Morocco binding, leather lined. Companion Bibles.

Now you can get more out of your Bible study. Now you can save time, learn more, remember more with less effort; find everything you want, compare passages, follow the Bible as a connected book, with greater ease. Nelson's Bible Concordance opens the Bible to you for systematic study.

It traces new paths. Through it the meaning of the Bible becomes more comprehensible and many times more accessible than heretofore, because Nelson's Concordance is a real

INDEX TO THE BIBLE

with many thousands of references to passages. It affords a way to locate passages of which you remember only a word or two, or merely their general meaning. Also it refers you to other passages to which the same word or the same subject occurs. Thus it acts as a guide to, and an outline of the entire Bible text. Anyone referring to the Bible can see at a glance of what real value this book can be. Useful to teachers, students and all who use the Bible for help and understanding. And now it is offered to readers of The Christian Science Monitor in a companion edition, specially bound and sold in ALL reading rooms, for their greater convenience. Nelson's Concordance to the Bible is bound in flexible Morocco, leather lined, pocket size. Gold edges. To match your Bible in size and binding. Price, $4.00.

THOMAS NELSON & SONS, NEW YORK

BRONZE CLIP MARKER
$1.00 the KEN-NAH 30 IN ALL
FOR ANY PAPER OR SIZE BOOK
Ernest Menard & Emma
453 WEST 34 ST. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Abbott Metal Marker

A most practical, durable and helpful device for daily lesson study; has been on market over 11 years.

AN IDEAL GIFT
Sent on Approval
ABBOTT MANUFACTURING CO.
2454 N. Halsted Street, Chicago

More Than 80 Thousand Sold

In making up your Christmas lists be certain to include this new interpretation of Mrs. Eddy's life and work which is being widely read

MARY BAKER
EDDY

A Life Size Portrait
By LYMAN P. POWELL

"A new and interesting story told in attractive style and at points eloquent... While Dr. Powell is not a Christian Scientist but a faithful clergyman of the Episcopal Church, he finds it possible to view the movement with admiration and sympathy, and treats it now constructively rather than negatively... The whole book bears the marks of an honest writer... As a piece of typography and binding, it is unusually attractive as well as readable."—*Federal Council Bulletin.*

At Bookstores—Cloth $5.00; Leather $7.50

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY - NEW YORK

New MACMILLAN *Books*

"The Most Permanently Important Book of the Year"

THE AMERICAN LEVIATHAN

The Republic In The Machine Age
By CHARLES A. BEARD and WILLIAM BEARD

"As an analysis of our great governmental organism in all its parts, the Beards' volume has many signal merits—expertness, fullness, painstaking detail, research into the most specialized activities, a fine clarity and a still finer realism. . . . The book abounds in fine passages of interpretation and analysis. Its realism is born of a full acquaintance both with history and practical politics. . . . It is a richly informative book that Dr. Beard and his son have given us."—*New York Times* $5.00

JOHN MASEFIELD'S New Book

THE WANDERER OF LIVERPOOL

"A salty, living tale, with something of a Homeric ring. . . . The tale of the Wanderer is a latterday saga, such a tale as none can read without stirring of the blood."—Percy Hutchison, *New York Times* $3.50

EDWARD ARLINGTON ROBINSON

THE GLORY OF THE NIGHTINGALES

"In the subtle tonal effects of which he has not been sparing, there is beauty if not lustre, an insistent and pervading beauty. . . . And truly the poem is a literary achievement, the magnitude of which must grow with renewed reading."—*New York Times* $2.00

THE SECOND TWENTY YEARS AT HULL-HOUSE
By JANE ADDAMS

In this new volume Miss Addams brings the story of Hull-House down to date, and works into the narrative many autobiographical notes and reflections which hold high interest for all who have followed her remarkable career. $4.00

MAHATMA GANDHI: His Own Story
Edited by C. F. Andrews

"It is an almost incredible autobiography, so remote is it from our competitive world in its philosophy, so overwhelming in its simplicity, so disarming in its confessions of blunders. And it is a necessary book to any who wish to understand what is happening in India today."—*New York Herald Tribune* $2.50

TAKING THE CURTAIN CALL
The Life and Letters of Henry Arthur Jones
By DORIS ARTHUR JONES

"Full of incident, rich in the light and shade of humor, pathos and tragedy, valuable in its many sidelights."—*New York Sun* $4.00

KAISER AND CHANCELLOR
By KARL FRIEDRICH NOWAK

A sensational book on the continent because it is based on the intimate revelations of the ex-Kaiser's private and public life made to the author during long conversations at Doorn. $3.50

NORTHCLIFFE
By HAMILTON FYFE

"As a picture of Northcliffe, the book could not be improved upon."—Norman Angell, *London Spectator* $4.00

AT ALL BOOKSTORES

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY 60 Fifth Avenue New York City

EDUCATIONAL

University Providing Trusted Officials for All Over Near East

By BAYARD DODGE,
President American University of Beirut, Syria

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TO BEIRUT come students from the Land of the Two Rivers and far-off Persia; from the states of Arabia and Ethiopia; from the upper reaches of the Nile and the delta of Egypt; from Transjordan and Damascus and the hills of Judea.

They come seeking the secret of Western progress and the mystery of the sciences. Woe to them if they only find those evidences of Western life which are in the restaurants and cabarets; the political journals and agnostic books; the blatant houses of vice, and the crooked business agencies!

To interpret modern life constructively to men and women who come to learn how to revive their war-ridden lands is the supreme opportunity of the American University of Beirut. The extent of this opportunity is shown by the registration figures for the past academic year—771 university students and 687 preparatory school, making a total of 1458, made up of Syrians, Palestinians, Armenians, Iraks, Egyptians, Transjordanians, Arabians, Turks, Tunisians, Sudanese, Ethiopians, Persians, Englishmen, Frenchmen, Russians, Germans, Poles, Spaniards, Czechoslovaks, Italians, Swedes, Austrians, Hungarians, Rumanians, Dutch, Swiss, Greeks, Americans, Brazilians, Canadians, Equadorians and Mexicans.

In the interior regions of Western Asia there has existed feudalism. Heretofore the sons of great landlords have inherited power and, regardless of education, they have exploited their peasants by forceful measures.

Sons of Nobility Come

Today the new governments are taxing landed proprietors so heavily that they cannot maintain their positions unless they have had the advantages of modern education. Efficiency and culture are coming to count for more than birth. Accordingly, many noble families are sending their sons to the university and there is a rare opportunity to train the young aristocrats to appreciate democratic adjustments.

Instead of idling away his time and exploiting his many villages, one graduate is studying agriculture and striving to improve the conditions of his peasantry. Another spent a whole summer in overalls learning to manage farm machinery so as to be able to build up his family estates.

University men who honor work and feel a responsibility for their tenants, form a great contrast to the untrained sons of a decadent aristocracy who are losing ground before the advance of a new order of things.

The university is endeavoring to teach men how to undertake new enterprises and to apply scientific processes to industrial work. One graduate has mastered the fruit preserving business in Dublin and is starting a new industry of his own. Several young men have been specializing in chemistry so as to be able to aid their fathers with soap manufacture and leather tanning. Numerous graduates have studied engineering and are successful in construction work.

Many graduates of the university are building up department stores, selling American automobiles and popularizing Western innovations. Several have found foreign markets so as to revive Jaffa orange growing. Last year two graduates found a way to export grain and several former students started automobile insurance in Syria. One alumnus has developed a flourishing industry for the sale and export of native craftsmanship and an old student is opening up the new summer resort of the Alaouite state.

Study With Social Purpose

During the past year the following numbers of students have chosen major courses, which will fit them for participation in the economic reconstruction of their communities. The figures are for juniors and seniors only—biology and agriculture 16, chemistry 12, economics 6, commerce 44, mechanics and engineering 24.

Two hundred and sixty elementary schools have been started in the Arab villages of Palestine, not including the city schools and those of the Jewish colonies; 271 elementary schools exist in Irak, 40 in Jebel-el-Druze, over a dozen in the Alaouite State and others in Transjordan, Syria and the Lebanon.

As village children learn to read for the first time and as newspapers penetrate into their hamlets, they are able to understand public affairs and to feel the responsibility of a new citizenship.

Thus the stage is set for a fresh interest in politics. Nationalism finds fertile soil in which to grow. Peasants are discontented with their lot, and there is a general desire to progress and to escape exploitation. As Khuda Bukhsh says: "The youth of Islam today is thinking in terms of politics more than religion. He is often more interested in his nation's welfare than in the spread of Islam. The solidarity of Islam is not a question of caliphate or the Sheriah (religious law), but almost entirely a matter of political unity in the face of the West."

Unfortunately this ferment causes young men to hurl themselves into prominence before they are mature enough to exercise a wholesome influence. In order that they may cater to their nationalist supporters young officials and newspaper men shun the advice of experienced officials from the West. Popularity depends too much upon national emotion and not enough upon public honesty and efficiency.

There is a desperate need for administrative development and reform in all parts of the near East, but there is so much confusion and emotionalism that reform is slow to appear. It is not at all the duty of the American University of Beirut to enter into any sort of agitation or party strife.

The Good Work of One Graduate

One of the graduates of the university is a young man, a Bahai, who holds a position in the Palestine Government. When the troubles occurred between the Arabs and the Jews near Safed, he was sent to disarm some dangerous villages. Safed is the "City that is set upon a hill" of the parable and situated in a somewhat isolated neighborhood. Barefooted so as not to make any noise, the young Bahai led his police in the dead of night. Before daybreak he had succeeded in collecting so many rifles that violence ceased in his whole countryside.

He was promoted to become administrative officer for the province which includes Samaria. One day he learned that the wealthiest man in Nablous, or old Shechem, was refusing to pay taxes on his olives. Immediately he went to the man and argued at length with him. At last he persuaded him that the leading man of the town should set a good example to his fellow citizens, rather than try to use his prestige for the enjoyment of special privilege and the escaping of responsibility.

This graduate is only one of many score who are doing much to improve administration by means of a power to coöperate with both Orientals and Europeans as well as by means of honest character and technical skill. Some of the alumni of the university have been unbalanced, but on the whole they are making an important contribution to government service.

During the past year Ethiopia, Sudan, Transjordan, Palestine Bahrayn and Irak have supported students at Government expense. The students from Bahrayn belong to the ruling house of Khalifa shaykks. The great Shaykh Sabah of Kuwayt on the Persian Gulf and the ruling chieftain of the powerful tribe of Shammar nomads have both sent their sons to the preparatory school. The son of the Emir of Bakhtiari in Persia is a graduate. The nephew of the Egyptian Prime Minister and two sons of the Kaylani family, which is a very holy and aristocratic house of Irak, are in the University. Such students are sure to have an important rôle to play when they join their families in active political life.

The principals of the two teachers' training colleges in Irak and many teachers and members of the Department of Education are graduates from Beirut. So are a number of Government doctors, the secretary to King Feisal and the diplomatic representative the King at the Court of St. James's.

In Palestine, in Transjordan and throughout the Near East, alumni of the university hold positions as provincial governors, assistant governors, economic experts, civil service officials, doctors and teachers. It has been impossible to procure graduates to fill all of the vacancies opened to them in the Sudan, Hejjaz, Transjordan and Irak.

During the summer of 1929 two Irak Muslims and a Palestinian Jew from the junior class of the university, joined a group of American students at Geneva. The group was financed by James H. Causey of Colorado and managed by Ben M. Cherrington, the executive secretary of the Foundation for the Advancement of Social Sciences. When the three Beirut students returned to the campus last autumn they came with a deep appreciation of what is going on at Geneva and said that although they had gone as nationalists they had come back as internationalists. In the midst of the epidemic of nationalism that is sweeping over the world there must be internationalism as a basis for coöperation and peace.

As new types of democratic government are replacing old régimes of despotism and special privileges and as there is a growing demand for honest and efficient officials, the graduates of the university have an unusual opportunity to bring success in the transition from old to new. On the whole they have won an enviable name for themselves, and the institution may well be proud of them.



Where Shoes Stay Outside—A School in Japan. Keystone

Knocking at the Law-School Door

Special from Monitor Bureau
Chicago

THE number of students knocking at the doors of the law schools in this country is increasing at an astounding rate. While the general enrollment in colleges and universities in the United States has risen from 121,942 in 1890 to 868,793 in 1928, or seven times, in the law schools the enrollment has increased from 4486 in 1890 to 48,593 in 1928, or approximately 11 times.

Some of the factors involved in this unprecedented growth in the number of law students were explained during an interview in Chicago with Will Shafroth, advisor to the council of the American Bar Association on legal education and admission to the bar.

"The greater wealth of the country," Mr. Shafroth said, "reflected in higher standards of living, increased wages for the workingman and along with that, increased ability on his part to give his children advantages which were denied himself, as of major import in this increasing enrollment." The prestige associated with the legal profession is a consideration when the son of a day laborer is deciding on the course he plans to take in college.

The movement away from law office study is another important phase of the recent trend in legal education. "Gone are the days when the head of the law office has the time to expound to his apprentice the doctrines of the law and their application as he observed them," Mr. Shafroth declared. The modern law office conducted in a businesslike and thoroughly efficient way does not permit the head of the firm to tutor aspiring students. This is not to be lamented, however, because the student can acquire a much more thorough and systematic study of the law through the law school than was ever possible under the office study régime.

Day and Night

Night schools have sprung into existence for the student who must support himself while studying law. Not only that, but day schools offer many and varied opportunities for students who are partially self-supporting. According to statistics of the Federal Bureau of Education, one out of every three students in the colleges and universities of this country were at least partially self-supporting during the academic year 1927-28, and one-sixth of the nation's entire student body was entirely self-supporting during that year.

This "rising tide of advocates" has been the subject of study by the American Bar Association. The association has recommended certain standards of general education and legal training which represent the minimum qualifications the public has a right to expect from those who seek to represent them in their legal affairs. The student shall have two years of general college education or its equivalent before entering upon the study of the law is one requirement of these standards. Furthermore, he shall have three years' study in an approved law school if he devotes substantially all his working time to his studies, or four years if he devotes only part of his time. Besides this the standards say he shall be of good moral character and that he shall have passed the bar examination.

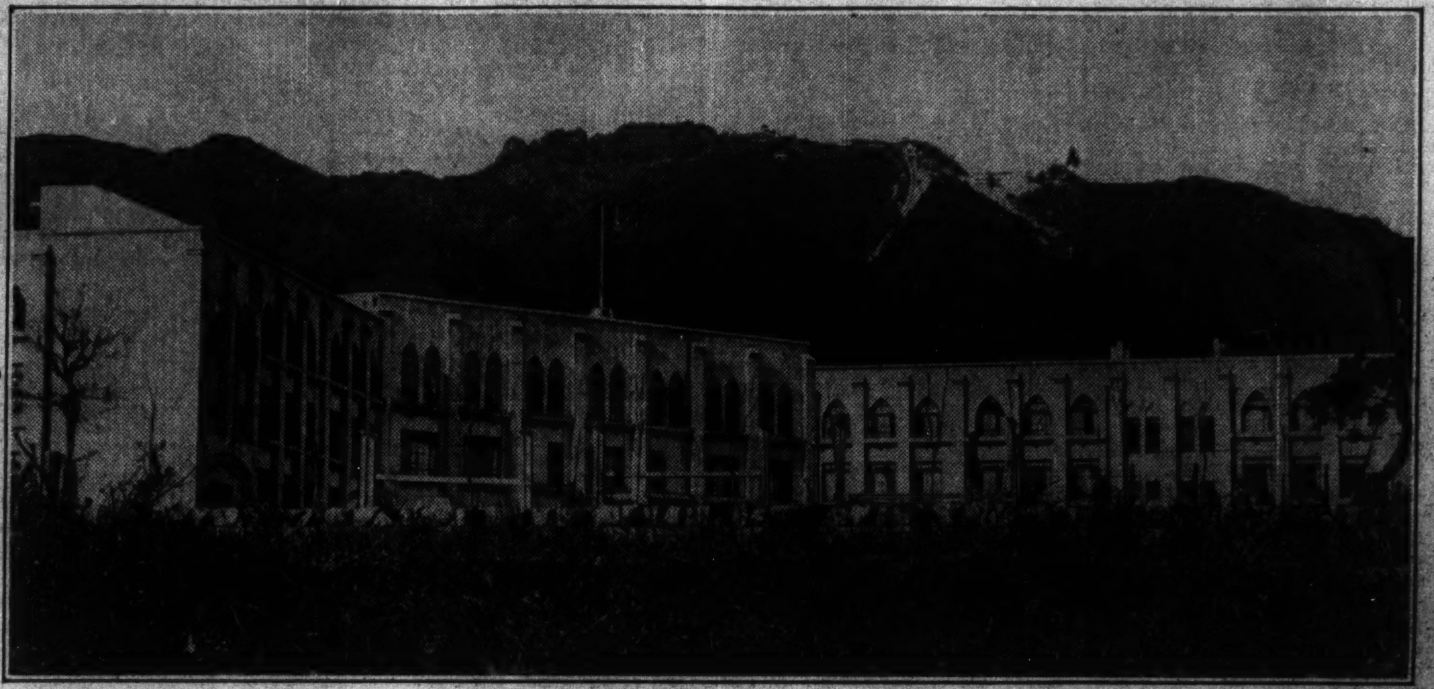
Fifteen states have rules which require every candidate for admission to the bar to have had two years of college study or its equivalent plus a definite amount of legal training. In 16 other states the state bar associations have recommended the adoption of the American Bar Association standards. These 31 states contain 71 per cent of the lawyers of the United States.

Great strides, according to Mr. Shafroth, are being made by the law schools. Of the 177 law schools, 74 are now on the approved list of the American Bar Association, the most recently approved of which are the University of Georgia, University of Maryland, Furnam University, University of Mississippi, and New York University. The latter is particularly interesting because it is the first of the large part-time schools to comply with the standards of the association in the metropolitan area of New York, where there are almost 10,000 law students. Other schools are now requesting inspections in the hope that they will be placed on the approved list of the association by its council on legal education and admissions to the bar.

Everything in Legal Aspect

The unique responsibilities of the lawyer are evident when it is considered that practically everything these days has its legal aspect. An outstanding lawyer in the United States has said that nothing is closed to the lawyer, and "more and more every human activity is becoming dependent upon the supervisory assistance of his intelligence and integrity by reason of his catholicity of training."

To see that there is a sufficient number of well-trained, honest and intelligent lawyers to transact the business of the courts, and to protect innocent clients from falling into the hands of incapable and dishonest lawyers is the aim of the American Bar Association through its council on legal education. As Mr. Shafroth puts it "the more who apply, if our standards are not carefully guarded, the more we will admit those who do not live up to that qualification of minimum training to which, at the very least, the public is entitled. And it cannot be denied that this is a responsibility which rests directly on the bar."



Ewing Galloway

Grammar School Erected This Year in Kobe, Japan. This Modern Building Is in Sharp Contrast With the Former Little Wooden Structures With Sliding Paper Screens and No Glass Windows.

He Wanted His Father to Be Able to 'Read Landscapes' With Him

By MARGARET ROOT ZAHLER

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Chicago

"WILL you please tell me some book that I can buy for my father?" Malcolm asked his geography teacher, quite anxious to get just the right gift. "I want a book," he explained, "which will show him what to look for when we go out driving in the country on Saturday afternoons. Then he could have as much fun as I do."

"You mean, so that he can read landscapes?"

Yes, that was it. "Read landscapes." Reading facts out of landscapes had been Malcolm's pleasure in the geography classes for several years. Pictures had been placed before him time and again for this purpose. "What are the people doing in the picture?" "In what kind of place are they working?" "What are they using in their work?" "What are the houses in the picture made of?" Many more questions like these were put to the child to make him find out facts for himself. He had become so accustomed to linking people with their surroundings and their resources that he had developed a "picture-reading power." That made him an interested, wide-awake traveler even on short Saturday afternoon trips.

His father, on the other hand, no doubt, had had so-called geography poured into him when a child through memorizing a lot of facts, finding on maps inanimate little black dots called cities, learning the names of rivers and mountains which he was not helped to visualize. In short, the facts he had learned had little to do with the activities of the people in relaion to their natural environment.

Modern Geography Does It

Modern methods of teaching geography lead children, among other things, to become very observing and intelligent travelers. Not long ago two children from one of these geography classes were taken on a trip from Chicago to Seattle. Not once on the train did they have to be entertained with games or magazines, the mother later wrote the geography teacher. Gazing out of the window they read many, many facts out of the passing landscape, facts about the vegetation, the homes, the people, their work and play, and how these gradually changed as the train sped beyond the prairies to the mountain regions.

Three members of a party traveling through the Carcasonne section of southern France were absorbed in studying the landscapes. Trained geographers, they observed why the new town was not built where the old town had been, why the citadel was located on so commanding a site, why vineyards were on the lower slopes. A wealth of information loomed up out of the passing scenes. Yet to several other members of the same party, untrained in geography, these same views offered so little interest that they excused themselves to take a nap.

"Pictures play a very important basic and fundamental part in the study of modern geography," declared Miss Edith Parker, assistant professor of geography at the University of Chicago, and co-author of several geography textbooks.

"Pictures should not be used merely as devices to supplement and increase interest," she said. "They are one of the chief sources of geographic information. From pictures are gained the concepts of real people, places, work and play about which the child is led to do his thinking. With the captions of the pictures omitted, the child must think and be active in getting his own information from them. The picture then motivates his reading and gives him a real purpose for reading the printed page. Keen travelers are made out of children who do geography "field work indoors" with pictures which are treated as real landscapes.

Geography Today

"Geography today is a study of relationships between human activities and the kinds of places where those activities are carried on. It is a study of why people are working and playing as they are in different parts of the world."

Natives in the Congo travel from place to place in boats made of hollowed-out trees. This, for example, is a geographic idea simple enough for a fourth grade child to grasp and to use in his further thinking. In the pictures, the children saw both the dugouts and the big-trunked trees along the river bank, and they could see for themselves one reason why boats in this section of the world were made of tree trunks. This, Professor Parker said, was a simple one-step geographic relationship.

Pictures of the Euphrates River showed men navigating in wicker basket boats made of willow reeds and coated over inside and out with asphalt. In this arid environment the young geographers could find no large-trunked trees, but they did learn of willow trees and of asphalt springs along the river. By putting these facts together they saw why these people used big water-tight asphalt boats, while the natives of the Congo traveled in hollowed logs.

Other parts of the world where there are numerous many-step relationships between what people are doing and why they are doing it offer geography problems for high school and university students. Always the relationship between what people are doing and in what environment they are doing it is brought out. This "theme of the interrelation of man and the natural resources at his command is the core of modern geography," as emphasized by Professor Parker.

She stresses the fact that, as a child becomes familiar with more and more relationships between activities and the kinds of places in which they are carried on, he has certain types of work so associated with natural conditions favorable to them that many landscapes suggest to him much that is not visible. For example, a child experienced in landscape reading and acquainted with the requirements of important crops looks at a picture of a sugar cane field. He recognizes the crop, and notes the stage of its development—whether planting, cultivating, or harvesting is in progress. He can see, too, that the levelness of the land is an advantage for its use as farm land. Among the invisible things which the scene suggests are the facts that, since there are no signs of irrigation and the crop seems to be thriving well, the rainfall at this place is fairly heavy and probably well distributed throughout the growing season, that the growing season is probably eight or more months long, that accordingly the place is within 35 degrees of the equator and so on. As he checks from other sources the truth of his surmises, he may have the satisfaction of saying, "It is as I thought it would be."

Pictures That Are Good

A warning was sounded by Professor Parker about the use of pictures. "Not all pictures are suitable for this kind of indoor geographic field work," she said. "To show a class the picture of a town hall and a famous cathedral in some English city does not help the pupils to understand that manufacturing is important there and that certain advantages for this work help to explain the development of a city on that site. A close-up of a Congo native, a photograph of the royal family of Spain, a picture of a street like hundreds of other streets, and many other types of pictures found in school collections, have little or no value in the study of geography.

"Children need, instead, pictures in which activities that are important and characteristic in the region they are studying are shown in their natural setting. Desirable pictures are neither difficult nor expensive to obtain. Rotogravure sections of newspapers, and various pictorial magazines offer much material of high quality, while geography texts themselves now carry many of the right type.

"The work of making useful collections can be shared by pupils, teachers, and parents with profit to all. An excellent collection, however, nets relatively little to a child's knowledge of geography unless the pictures are so used as to make him active in discovering relationships between people and their natural environment in various parts of the world."

Industrial School on Mexico's Border

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Monterey, Mex.

The Alvaro Obregon School, Mexico's largest industrial school, has just been opened here with an initial enrollment of 400. Since the capacity with present equipment is limited, later enrollment requests were refused.

The Alvaro Obregon School, built by the State of Nuevo Leon at a cost of 500,000 pesas, or about $250,000, was formally inaugurated by Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles, in representation of President Pascual Ortiz Rubio, three months ago. Its erection formed a part of a campaign in Mexico to construct schools along the border to avert the education of Mexicans in the United States.

The most popular course at the new industrial school is automobile mechanics. Next in order of enrollment is the master mechanic's course, despite the fact that this course is for four years, while the rest are for only two.

Fifty-seven schools just opened in rural districts will be matched by twice that number of federal rural schools, a federal promise to the border states.

The Parent

Agana, Guam, M. I.

Dear Friends:

The Parent Column has been much read and appreciated by our family. We should like to show our gratitude for these lovely thoughts by offering some ideas in answer to published letters.

We think that most children of all ages are naturally imaginative, hence whatever gives free yet wholesome reign to this "elastic" quality can be encouraged with good results, provided there is no fooling element introduced. It surely is neither honest nor wise to tell a child anything that has to be untold later. The Golden Rule works beautifully with children, as well as with grownups. For instance, the Santa Claus that they are sure to hear about from other children can be explained as a pretty fairy tale representing the idea of giving.

It would seem that speaking of another child as neat or clean, in order to have one's child be so, would tend toward self-condemnation, whereas, encouraging it to love neatness and cleanliness by expressive appreciation or by showing how fine a shining face and smooth hair look in the mirror is better.

Sometimes, the question at hand is not so much that of obedience as it is of directing thought into wiser channels. A writer to this column gave splendid help along this line using a titited screen as an illustration, and a casual remark about the little screen wanting to be nice and straight, as a helpful suggestion. The child likes to pretend that furniture can talk yet he understands perfectly well that it cannot.

Another correspondent wrote that loving and appreciating the child were effective where stern ordering was not.

We have found that giving few commands, meaning what we say, and supporting prompt obedience bring results. Gentleness and firmness work wonders with our child.

The young child can be taught to share by telling him that Daddy and Mother are sharing with him when they give him toys or when they let him play with some article belonging to either parent.

We have discovered that children like a joyous atmosphere at mealtime as well as grown-ups. Jolly talk, the humor of which they can understand and enter into, creates a happy atmosphere for everyone. We often have great fun pretending that the beverage served is the gasoline that makes the engine work and grinds up the fodder. A good sense of humor or a sense of good humor can be developed by playing as if we were all children tokether. How much good it does us grown-ups, too!

Instead of mentioning ideas with which we are in accord as ours, it is so much nicer to give credit for them to those who have shared with others. We would love to hear, not only from those who recognize ideas they sent in, but from folks everywhere who would like to exchange thoughts. We can only say love and good wishes to everybody. Mr. and Mrs. J. S.

School Rules for Parents

Greenville, S. C.

The following suggestions were recently sent to parents by a high school and two grammar schools in an effort to achieve a more orderly routine and increased efficiency in his pupils' day:

1. Arrange the breakfast and lunch hours so that there is no rushing at home or to school.
2. Encourage punctuality and regular attendance, not permitting trifles to interfere.
3. See that the children are dressed simply, neatly, modestly, and suitably in accordance with the weather.
4. Insist upon children under 14 years having at least 10 hours sleep.
5. Find out how much time shoud be devoted to home work, and see that it is done.
6. Provide a quiet place for home study, with good light and ventilation. Prevent interruptions as far as possible.
7. Show an interest in the children's school work, athletics and other activities.
8. Do not criticize the teacher or school at all within the children's hearing. Always hear both sides of every question, and ask the teacher about it.
9. Instill in the children habits of obedience and respect for authority.
10. Picture the school as a happy, desirable place, rather than as one children should dread.
11. Keep in mind that the schools offer unlimited opportunities to those who take advantage of them, parents as well as pupils.

STUDENT RESIDENCES

TEASDALE RESIDENCE
For girl students and young women.
Information upon request.
326 WEST EIGHTIETH ST.
at Riverside Drive, NEW YORK CITY

SCHOOLS—England

BRICKWALL
NORTHIAM, SUSSEX
(Girls 8-18; Nursery School attached.)
Brickwall School is on high ground, a few miles from the sea, between Rye and Bexhill. A well-known Elizabethan mansion, standing in a deer park of 10 acres, it has been completely modernised and adapted to the use of young people.
PROGRESS
The School stands for the best of old-fashioned things; the countryside, home-life, service to one's generation; and for the best of the new; faith, clear thought and courage in seeking to meet modern needs.

Challoner School
71 & 72 Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
Telephone Kensington 1223
A Boarding and Day School for Girls
Boys are admitted to the Lower School
The School has been founded, maintained and endowed to advance the cause of education, and all income is devoted to that purpose.

St. Michaels
UCKFIELD
SUSSEX, ENGLAND
Preparatory for the Public Schools and Royal Naval College, Dartmouth
Situated midway between Brighton and Tunbridge Wells, and about 40 miles from London.

Ardmore School for Girls
TUNBRIDGE WELLS, ENGLAND
Boarders and Day Pupils from 6 to 15 years.
Apply to the Principal for Prospectus

SCHOOLS—California

Van Horn Home School
20 Miles From Oakland
"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty"
For boys and girls from kindergarten through High School. Sports under expert supervision. High standard maintained throughout. Address MRS. MAE T. VAN HORN, Pleasant Acres, Crowe Canyon, Hayward, Calif.

Oregon

Behnke-Walker Business College
—is the officially recognised leader of America's 10,000 business colleges, for typewriting efficiency. Every graduate is placed in a paying position.
Free Success Catalogue
Enroll ANY TIME for Day or Night School
11th and Salmon, Portland, Ore.

New York

Brantwood Hall
Graduates found in leading colleges for women, general courses.
Fortunate location, ideal environment, all outdoor sports.
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

SCHOOLS—Indiana

Indiana Business College
Marion, Muncie, Logansport, Anderson, Kokomo, Lafayette, Columbus, Richmond, Vincennes, Indianapolis. Strong Business, stenographic, secretarial and accounting courses offered. Free Employment Department. For Budget of Information, see, write or telephone FRED W. CASE, Principal, Central Business College, Indianapolis, Indiana.

SCHOOLS—Illinois

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
Schools of Fine and Industrial Art
Faculty of seventy-five. Courses in all branches
Operated on a non-profit basis, low tuition
Fifty-second year. Free illustrated catalog
Second Term begins January 5, 1931. Address [illegible]

Switzerland

Pensionnat Perrudet
receives girls wishing to learn French in School or at home.
Chemin du Rocher 10
NEUCHATEL, Switzerland

Missouri



THE power to think accurately, wisely and with intelligent discrimination; the ability to dissect thought and to discard that which is not constructive in daily living; the forming of high ideals and the development of the courage necessary for standing by those ideals until they are outlined in Christian character; that is the work The Principia regards as true education.
Junior College — Lower School
Coeducational
Upper School — Summer Camp
The PRINCIPIA
FOUNDED 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

THE HOME FORUM

Triumphant "Hernani"

(A Centenary Retrospect)

"Toward new and brighter lights we
shall expand our wings,
With even flight we set forth
towards a better world."

WHEN the young hero uttered these aspiring lines at the end of a drama produced in Paris just a century ago, he did more than express the ardently romantic sentiments of his own heart. He was heralding nothing less than a new portent on the sky line of the drama of France, and indeed, a radical expansion in the outlook of French literature. For the author was a young man named Victor Hugo and the play, "Hernani."

Hardly had the curtain risen on the first performance before the audience was in an uproar (for in France men are moved to outward demonstration in the presence of the new or stimulating in art). These spectators, trained in the revered tradition of classical order and decorum, were aghast at the bold defiance of all law and gospel on the stage. Here before their eyes was vivid spectacle; the local color of Spain in scenery, costume and speech; here glowing expression of emotion unrestrained. Here nothing less than melodrama unfolding in a tumult of action and feeling that defied the unities and all sacred convention. So they cried out in their excitement while Hernani, Doña Sol, Don Carlos and Rui Gomez de Silva declaimed their poetic lines. They debated and gesticulated between the acts; they came again the next night and the next until the defenders of tradition, scandalized by such revolution, were at least silenced if not convinced. Hernani had triumphed.

Three years before this, the daring young genius, then only twenty-four, had startled the world with "Cromwell," which had thrown all established dramatic standards to the winds. But the play itself was admittedly impossible as a stage production. It was rather in its lengthy Preface that Victor Hugo had made his most impressive declaration of the new romantic faith. "Back to Shakespeare," he exclaimed in effect, "and not to the classics as the great fountainheads of inspiration! Way for the imagination, free and unshackled!" Or, to quote his exact words:

"Let us then speak boldly. The time for it has come, and it would be strange if, in this age, liberty, like the light, should penetrate everywhere except to the one place where freedom is most natural—the domain of thought. Let us take the hammer to theories and poetic systems. Let us throw down the old plastering that conceals the façade of art. There are neither rules nor models; or, rather, there are no other rules than the general laws of nature, which soar above the whole field of art, and the special rules which result from the conditions appropriate to the subject of each composition."

Such was the manifesto he proclaimed. Such was "Cromwell," significantly drawn from the nation which had already set up the new standards of romanticism.

How can the romantic splendor of it all be imparted in a brief glimpse? Perhaps best in that long scene in which the conspirators against the Emperor are magnanimously pardoned by him in an outburst of imperial generosity.

"It is night," runs the stage direction, in the crypt of the cathedral of Aix-la-Chapelle. "Great arches in Lombardian architecture, with capitals of birds and flowers. At the right of the stage a small bronze door, low and curved. A single lamp in the gloom suspended from the stone ceiling. . . . Arches, steps, and columns in shadow."

The Emperor apostrophizes his great ancestor Charlemagne and passionately voices his own unworthiness yet his noble ambition to be a worthy successor.

"Endow me with sublimity and
strength.
Let me be great enough to see the
truth on every side.
On every side. Show me how small
the world
I dare not measure. . . .
O, moving pyramid of states and
kings
. . . If I fail when there
With apex narrow—woe to timid
step!
Feeling my feet upon the trembling
world,
Feeling alive the palpitating earth,
Then when I have between my hands
the globe,
Have I alone the strength to hold it
fast,
To be an Emperor?

Then is the test upon him. By prearranged plan he has the conspirators within his power. But he has not understood the reason for their defection. Proudly they proclaim the justice of their cause, and with generous haste he raises them to their rightful place within his realm. Hernani is revealed as the wrongfully exiled prince; he is knighted and given the hand of his lady beloved by the Emperor himself.

From this point the play follows a torrential course up to that final expression of transport which we have quoted:

"Vers des clartés nouvelles
Nous allons tout à l'heure ensemble
ouvrir nos ailes.
Partons d'un vol égal vers un monde
meilleur."

And these fervent lines (as we have suggested) voiced the advent of a new ideal of freedom for the "expanding wings" of the imagination. Hugo had set the drama on the path toward a larger realm. As he himself interpreted his own effort in the preface to the play, he was only trying to realize his own conception of romanticism which he called "liberalism in literature."

It is of no little significance that in producing "Hernani" at this particular time he was reflecting the currents of revolution which flowed about him in his native France. A few months later Paris arose in its might to overthrow the Bourbons placed on the throne by foreign powers, and France became a republic. In that year 1830 liberalism triumphed in both government and literature.

As we now look back in the perspective of the century, the drama which represented the victory for liberty in literature seems to belong to the past days of florid and even extravagant rhetoric and of overwrought sensational effects. Doubtless "Hernani" is open to such charges. Yet for the first time, its author revealed the rich overflowing resources of the lyric strain in the French language, and gave free reign to the expression of lyric splendor hitherto suppressed by the classic tradition. And the proof of his greatness is the sustained flight of "Hernani's expanded wing." In later years he was to reach the heights of permanent distinction in purely lyric verse and in several epic novels of mighty scope. Yet these achievements did not exert the liberating influence upon whole realms of literature. This triumph was reserved for his youthful effort. It was the young Hernani, outlaw in disguise but a prince in fact, who freed the French drama from its age-old bondage.

P. K.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ..... $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months ..... $4.50 One month ... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows: Domestic and Foreign
14 pages ..... 2 cents
16 to 22 pages ..... 3 cents
24 to 30 pages ..... 4 cents
32 pages ..... 5 cents
Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:
WASHINGTON: 1261-1267 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: Place de la Fusterie 9.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:
New York ..... 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago ..... 1058 McCormick Bldg.
St. Louis ..... 1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City ..... 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 350 Skinner Bldg.
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
Berlin ..... Unter den Linden 59A
Florence ..... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Many Waters

There were five waters racing down;
The air was full of exquisite
sound;
Rainbows of spray wove them a crown,
For pools wherein the sun lay
drowned.

Streams from the heights of Mangerton,
And from the crest of Torc, sweet
streams,
Golden and brown, came singing on:
I hear the music in my dreams. . . .

The streams ran in the roads, the
streams
Danced through the bracken and
the fern,
Played hide and seek till there were
gleams
Of gold water at every turn.

The mountains they were still in the
sky,
No red deer ever stirred in the
woods,
The eagle kept his eyrie high:
These were the loveliest solitudes.

The roar of the Torc waterfall
Was dreamy, all the lakes lay still;
There was no bird singing at all:
My heart of music had her fill.

—KATHERINE TYNAN, quoted in "Gypsy Trail."

Overheard

Six bare trees standing
All in a row,
Talking together,
But not of snow

Or wind or weather
Or any bird;
O far more modish
Were the things I heard

Those bare trees whisper
With nods between,
As they planned their costumes
Of new, Spring green.

BLANCHE BALFOUR.

Sea Sky

The only things that look familiar at sea are the clouds. These are messengers from home . . . stretching out along the horizon, as if looking for a hill or mountain-top to rest upon. . . .

One bright Sunday, when the surface of the sea was like glass, a long chain of cloud-mountains lay to the south of us all day, while the rest of the sky was clear. How they glowed in the strong sunlight, their summits shining like a bouquet of full moons, and making a broad, white, or golden path upon the water! They came out of the southwest, an endless procession of them, and tapered away in the east. They were piled, convoluted, indolent clouds of midsummer—thunder-clouds that had retired from business; the captain of the storm in easy undress. All day they filed along there, keeping the ship company. How the eye reveled in their definite, yet ever-changing, forms! Their under or base line was as straight and continuous as the rim of the ocean. The substratum of air upon which they rested was like a uniform layer of granite rock, invisible, but all-resisting; not one particle of these vast cloud-mountains, so broken and irregular in their summits, sank below this aerial granite boundary. The equilibrium of the air is frequently such that the undersurface of the clouds is like a ceiling. It is a fair-weather sign, whether upon the sea or upon the land.—JOHN BURROUGHS, in "Fresh Fields."

The Famous Peacock Throne

I have said that there is little in Tehran to remind one of Persia's vanished grandeur, but the rule is proved by one splendid exception—the Peacock Throne. This is that jeweled chair of state, once the property of the Grand Mogul, . . . in Delhi. It was carried off to Tehran in 1739 by Nadir Shah, the Persian conqueror, and is now kept in the treasure-room of the royal palace.

We passed by devious ways . . . into the Gulistan, "the place of roses"—a lovely spot, where fountains spread sheets of rippling coolness, where crystal streams in channels lined with turquoise tiles run between lawns as green and smooth as velvet, where marble-girt lagoons reflect the burnished mirrors, the green lace of the trees and the cloudless azure sky, and where, behind great masses of flowers, rows of stately cypress find an enchanting background in the palace walls, which are covered from ground to eaves with . . . tiles of such exquisite pattern and color that they have all the appearance of enamel. On the waters of the numerous lagoons swans float lazily; peacocks strut across the greensward; bulbuls warble in the treetops; the air is heavy with the fragrance of roses. . . .

On the second floor of that portion of the Palace of the Ark which overlooks the Gulistan, reached by a broad and imposing stairway, is the imperial treasure-room, or, as it is now more commonly called, the museum. . . . It is a room of imposing proportions, whose beauty is marred, however, by the ornateness of its decorations, particularly the thousands and thousands of mirrors set in its walls and ceilings. Enormous crystal chandeliers hang from the ceiling, massive candelabra of the same material are ranged along the walls, and the floor is thickly strewn with priceless silken carpets, . . . the designs and colorings were as soft and delicate as those in a length of Pompadour satin or a piece of rare brocade. . . .

But at the far end of the room, hidden away in a recess so dimly lighted that it is scarcely visible, is the most beautiful object in all Persia—the world-famous Takhte Tavoos—the Peacock Throne. It is not in the form of a chair, as I had imagined, but resembles rather an old-fashioned bed, about eight feet by five, supported by six curved and massive legs, two steps, decorated with salamanders, giving access to the platform on which the shah reclines in Oriental fashion, supported by a bolster-cushion and surrounded by pillows. . . . Let me quote from the description of Lord Curzon, who was offered exceptional facilities for examining the throne:

"The entire fabric is overlaid with a plating of gold, which is exquisitely chiseled and enameled, and is absolutely incrusted with precious stones, among which rubies and emeralds are the most prominent. An elegant balustrade containing inscriptions in panels runs round, and the lofty back, which is one mass of gems, rises to a point in the center whereupon is fixed a circular star of diamonds, with scintillating rays, made to revolve by a piece of mechanism in the back. On either side of the star are two be-jeweled birds, perched on the edges of the back-frame and facing each other."

The value of the Peacock Throne as it stands today can only be conjectured. When it was in the possession of the Grand Mogul it was estimated as being worth some thirty millions of dollars, but since then important portions of it, such as the canopy of pearls, have disappeared . . . but, be that as it may, it remains an exquisite example of Oriental workmanship, an object of surpassing beauty.—E. ALEXANDER POWELL, in "By Camel and Car to the Peacock Throne."



Reproduced by Permission of C. U. F. Práhá

Orava Castle, Slovakia. From a Woodcut by Ferdinand Duša

SLOVAKIA possesses some of the most beautiful and imposing castles in central Europe. Strečno, Starý Hrad, Trenčin and Beckov are a few which live in the memory of the traveler. Outstanding among them all is Orava Castle, built on a limestone escarpment high above the Orava River, in a mountain fastness guarding one of the more important passes from Czechoslovakia into Poland. But that is not all! Orava Castle, one might say, is also the culminating point of one of the richest corners of Slovakia, with a wealth of natural beauty, of historical association and folklore, dear to the heart of every Slovak. Not far away—you pass it in the slow train which brings you from Kral'ovany—is Doini Kubin, famous for its connection with the great Slovak poet, Hviezdoslav, and where Janko Matuška composed the Slovak national anthem, "Nad Tatra sa blyska"; or Oravský Magura, where primeval forests still abound. And what a tale of battles long ago these mountain peaks could tell! As yet, the quiet charm of this district is known only to the few, even in Czechoslovakia; but the time is coming when the folklorist will seek among its villages for spontaneous peasant expression, and the climbers mount to the heights of Orava Castle, if only for the wonderful view of the High Tatras from its tower.

No better description of the castle could be wished for than that recently given by Karel Čapek: "A castle which looks just what a castle should look like. It resembles a castle in the air or in the moon—for a really romantic castle does not look as if it were ever intended to be a fortress, but rather a work of pure, if somewhat foolish phantasy."

Ferdinand Duša, the Moravian artist, already known to readers of The Christian Science Monitor, in his woodcut, shows us both the majestic strength of Orava as well as the calm, placid existence of the peasants living beneath its shadow.

Winter Comes to the Southwest

Shorter grow the days,
While the peach trees flame,
And persimmons burn behind their thinning leaves,
Grapevines smolder darkly, copper and maroon,
The air is fruity, with a mellow haze;

Pomegranates open scarlet hearts
In a kind of golden light,
Flowing slowly, thickly, near the ground,
The hills and valleys float
Within an amber glaze,
And a sweet and pungent odor is around;

And then a restless tension takes the air,
The dry soil quickens, and late in the night,
The first rain falls,
And in the morning there is wind—
Leaves seek the earth, and everywhere
The trees stand bare,
Etched clear against a sky of stinging blue;

Yet up and down each hillside, through
Each crevice, crack and chink, along
The sidewalk, on the garden path,
Everywhere the gallant breeze can pass,
New grass
Is bursting in deep emerald veins,
Young violets break in purple with the dawn,
And freesias lift pale faces to the sun;

Huge fields are white with cotton, green
With barley, alfalfa scents the air for miles
And miles, and there are eager heads
Of crispy lettuce growing in between
The budded walnut trees—
And each and every one of these
Seems to declare:
Winter comes—in this, the far Southwest,
And beauty hums and loveliness is blest,
And growth is everywhere!

EDITH A. LEE.

L'abnégation de soi

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette page

IL DEVRAIT être inutile qu'un protagoniste proclame l'abnégation comme une vertu qui élève. Cependant, certains aspects de la psychologie la plus récente, voudraient priver les hommes de ces expériences ennoblissantes,—le renoncement à soi-même et l'abnégation. Jamais il n'a été plus nécessaire que maintenant d'exercer une discipline sur soi-même. Quel rôle l'abnégation peut-elle jouer dans la conduite humaine—si toutefois elle en joue un—à une époque où l'expression de soi-même et le droit de régler son propre sort sont si fortement soulignés? Cette question vaut la peine d'être considérée.

La Science Chrétienne met l'immolation du moi au rang des éléments vitaux du développement individuel. Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne, a écrit: "L'abnégation de soi est la route du ciel." (*Non et Oui*, p. 33). Bien qu'il ne soit pas juste de prétendre que cette affirmation ait eu pour but d'exclure d'autres manières d'atteindre le ciel, il est parfaitement conforme aux enseignements de la Science Chrétienne d'en conclure que l'abnégation de soi-même est une voie pratique conduisant à cet état d'harmonie tant désiré qu'on nomme le ciel. Balayant le faux concept qui ferait du ciel un endroit éloigné et presque inaccessible, Mrs. Eddy le définit comme un état spirituel de conscience harmonieuse auquel il est possible d'atteindre maintenant. Si l'abnégation de soi est la route menant à cette véritable harmonie, à cette félicité spirituelle, pourquoi l'éluder? Pourquoi ne pas plutôt pratiquer volontiers cette simple vertu—l'abnégation—et se réjouir des bienfaits spirituels qu'elle apporte?

Croire que le sacrifice d'un autre peut remplacer celui que nous devons faire est une notion préconçue qu'il faut abandonner afin de percevoir que l'abnégation est "la route du ciel," le chemin décrit par Ésaïe en ces termes: "Il y aura là une route et un chemin qui s'appellera le chemin de la sainteté. . . . Ceux qui marcheront dans ce chemin, les simples eux-mêmes, ne s'égareront point." D'après cette manière de voir, un acte de renoncement fait du bien à son auteur plus encore qu'à celui qui, apparemment, en bénéficie. On renoncerait par exemple à un voyage d'agrément pour contribuer à quelque bonne œuvre ou faire acte de charité. La substance spirituellement bienfaisante de ce sacrifice résiderait non pas tant avec celui qui reçoit qu'avec celui qui donne. S'il peut y avoir dans un cas pareil une grande bénédiction pour celui qui reçoit, le donateur est béni plus encore, car il trouve "son propre bien en cherchant celui d'autrui," *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, par Mary Baker Eddy (p. 518). Il trouve les plaisirs du pur désintéressement, qui dépassent de beaucoup tout autre plaisir et satisfont là où échouent d'autres jouissances.

L'étude de la Science Chrétienne remplit la pensée de concepts grands, nobles et pratiques concernant Dieu, Sa sagesse infinie, Sa proximité, Sa toute-puissance, Son tendre amour pour tous. Savoir que le bien seul est réel rend l'abnégation de soi-même comparable à une addition plus qu'à une soustraction. L'homme spirituel, le seul homme réel, ne peut ni perdre sa conscience du bien ni y renoncer. Bannissons le sens erroné du moi, qui voudrait limiter ou empêcher les bonnes actions et leur ôter le pouvoir de bénir, alors chaque acte d'immolation du moi enrichira l'expérience de trésors spirituels. Ni l'ignorance ni la malice mortelles ne sont capables de révoquer le fait que Celui qui sait tout bénit chacun, également et abondamment. Mrs. Eddy dit (*Non et Oui*, p. 7): "Tout sacrifice fait avec amour pour le bien d'autrui est connu de Dieu, et la colère de l'homme ne peut le Lui cacher."

L'abnégation constitue une guérison de la fausse croyance selon laquelle le moi est mortel, volontaire et discordant. Elle a la puissance de détruire la limitation, de remplacer la faiblesse par les vertus que sont la modération et la tempérance; elle calme l'irritabilité, l'autorité, la critique, par un esprit de miséricorde et de justice envers tous. Sans abnégation, l'on ne saurait observer la Règle d'Or ni prouver la sincérité de la requête: "Que ta volonté soit faite sur la terre comme au ciel." Renoncer volontairement à des espoirs et à des plans qui nous sont chers, et attendre la volonté de Dieu, c'est porter un bouclier qui résiste aux traits du désappointement, de la fausse ambition et de l'orgueil, et aux maux qui suivent ces erreurs.

Il a été dit d'une certaine femme: "Elle aimait tant le désintéressement, qu'ayant goûté la pure félicité de l'abnégation spirituelle, elle saisit avidement toutes les occasions de renouveler cette expérience." Combien le sort des humains en général serait meilleur si tous pouvaient atteindre la même vision spirituelle! Combien les foyers seront heureux, les contacts commerciaux mutuellement profitables, les rapports de société et d'église harmonieux, lorsque tous chercheront l'abnégation d'eux-mêmes comme étant le chemin du ciel, de l'harmonie!

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de la Science Chrétienne en français écrire à La Société de Publications de la Science Chrétienne (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Self-Sacrifice

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SELF-SACRIFICE should need no protagonist to declare it to be an exalting virtue. Some phases of latter-day psychology, however, would deter man from the ennobling experiences of self-denial and self-sacrifice. There never was a time when the exercise of self-discipline was more essential than it is now. What part, if any, self-sacrifice can play in human conduct in a day when self-expression and self-determination are so loudly emphasized is a question worth considering.

Christian Science rates self-sacrifice as a vital element in individual development. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, wrote thus: "Self-sacrifice is the highway to heaven" (No and Yes, p. 33). While it would not be fair to assume that this statement was meant to exclude other ways of reaching heaven, yet it is quite in keeping with the teachings of Christian Science to conclude that self-sacrifice is a practical way to that desired state of harmony called heaven. Sweeping aside the false concept of heaven as a remote and almost inaccessible place, Mrs. Eddy defines it as a spiritual state of harmonious consciousness attainable now. If self-sacrifice is the highway to this true harmony and spiritual bliss, why shun self-sacrifice? Why not, instead, gladly practice the homely virtue of self-sacrifice, rejoicing in the spiritual benefits thereof?

Preconceived ideas of the meaning of sacrifice as vicarious must be abandoned in order to perceive self-sacrifice as "the highway to heaven," the way described by Isaiah when he said, "An highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called The way of holiness; . . . the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein." From this viewpoint an act of self-sacrifice benefits the sacrificer rather than the apparent recipient of its benefits. For example, a pleasure trip may be given up in order to contribute to some good cause or to do some act of charity. The spiritually beneficial substance of that sacrifice would lie not so much with the one receiving as with the one giving. Greatly though the recipient may be blessed in such a case, the giver has the greater blessing in "seeking his own in another's good" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 518). He finds the pleasures of pure selflessness, which far outweigh all other pleasures, and satisfy where other gratifications fail.

The study of Christian Science fills thought with grand, noble, and practical concepts of God, His infinite wisdom, His nearness, His almightiness, His tender love for all. Knowing that good alone is real makes self-sacrifice a process of addition rather than of subtraction. Spiritual man, the only real man, can neither lose nor give up his consciousness of good. Banish the false sense of self, which would limit or hinder good deeds and rob them of their power to bless, and every deed of self-immolation enriches experience with spiritual treasure. Neither mortal ignorance nor malice is able to reverse the fact that He who knows all blesses all, equally and abundantly. Mrs. Eddy says (No and Yes, p. 7), "Every loving sacrifice for the good of others is known to God, and the wrath of man cannot hide it from Him."

Self-sacrifice means a healing of the false belief that self is mortal, willful, and discordant. It is potent to destroy limitation, to replace indulgence with the virtues of restraint and temperance, and to quiet irritability, domination, faultfinding, with the spirit of mercy and justice toward all. Without self-sacrifice one cannot observe the Golden Rule or prove the sincerity of the petition, "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven." Readiness to give up cherished hopes and plans and to await God's will is a stout shield against the darts of disappointment, false ambition, and pride, and the ills that follow in the train of these errors.

It was once said of a certain woman that she was so fond of unselfishness that, having tasted the pure bliss of spiritual self-sacrifice, she eagerly seized every opportunity to repeat the experience. How much better would be the lot of mankind generally if all could attain the same spiritual vision! How happy will be the homes, how mutually profitable will be the business contacts, how harmonious will be social and church relations, when self-sacrifice is sought by all as the way to heaven, harmony!

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French.]

Mockingbird

The song that sprang from the blossoming tree
Was a song of incorrigible ecstasy
Of gurgles and thrills, of ripples and trills
From the woods and the plains, the sea and the hills.

The thrush sang May-time into bloom,
The mockingbird fetched it into my room
And stormed my heart with its carol of glee
With its rollicking, faun-time ecstasy.

—ARTHUR TRUMAN MERRILL, in "Songs of a Scythe."

Bayberries

A cluster of bayberries in a blue china bowl, sitting atop the bookshelf in Digby's library, holds a tendril of autumn inviolate through the winter. Their blue-gray bunches, catching the flickering reflections from the open grate, cast fantastic shadows on the wall. Occasionally Digby glances up from his book and smiles. The bayberries, aided by the glow from the fireplace, seem to smile back. They are most companionable, demanding nothing save a look, and Digby finds himself given to studying them; the more, as winter deepens.

Days have multiplied since the bayberries were gathered, but Digby sees again the warm sun of Indian summer shining across the expanse of tumbled boulders which characterize the broad terminal moraine where they grew, the great shoulder of land which humps hugely behind the fishing town of Gloucester and is known as Dogtown Common.

Crimson dominated the scene when Digby found them. The stunted oaks and the clumps of full blown barberries vied with each other in splashing the gray stones with variations of scarlet. Only the slender birches clung to a touch of yellow in their gowns, and these but added variety to the incarnadine carpet which stretched down across the hills to where the white sands of Coffin's Beach curved away into the distance.

In a depression between the hills, hidden among boulders brought thither unnumbered ages before by the slow thrust of a glacier, the bayberries had grown. Hardy and tenacious they covered the hollow with a bold blanket of green, alone among the growing things of the waste defying the brush of autumn. Under their waxlike leaves the clumps of berries nestled close to their stems, peeping out daintily on the changing season.

Aborigines had been drawn to the tumbled rocks in bygone days for certain strange ceremonials of their worship. Perhaps they may have paused to crush the fragrant leaves of the shrub in their bronzed palms. North Atlantic privateers had turned to this wilderness for refuge. Did they, perhaps, catch some transient sense of tranquillity as they followed the mazy paths through the bayberry patch? Evaders of the Revolutionary drafts had crept thither to hide among the far-flung boulders. Did they find some touch of solace in the tenacious shrub which clothed the hollow?

Nothing was left now to testify save an occasional tumbled-in cellar set in a little yard outlined by upended rocks suggestive of a miniature Stonehenge. But the bayberries remained to carry their calm, autumnal message into the heart of winter.

So Digby had taken a clump to brighten his library, not realizing that in so doing he was likewise taking something of Dogtown Common. Having brought it, however, how well it fitted in with his books! The quaint, quiet touch of the berries for his Burroughs, Van Dyke or Lamb; the roistering pirates for his Stevenson; the aborigines for nights with Cooper; and the whole plant for a score of writers whose pens had been dipped in the romance of old New England.

And so that is why Digby found his gaze lifting often, and lingering longer on the cluster of bayberries above his books. First, they breathed of tranquillity, the calm spell of the open, but behind them, trooping closer as the winter hastened on, flocked romance, adventure, beauty—the materials of which books are made.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$2.00
Gem sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, black or blue, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

Women's Enterprises and Activities

Women Potters of Ildefonso

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Santa Fe, N. M.

THE Indian pueblo of San Ildefonso is a sunny adobe village 25 miles north of Santa Fe. To one who drives into the sandy plaza where a great cottonwood tree makes a pool of shade in the brilliant summer sunlight, the place seems to be a deserted village save for a few bronze-skinned children peeping out of doorways. Soon one discovers that the men are irrigating the cornfields and the women are busy making pottery inside the cool, thick-walled houses.

While crops and cattle are carefully tended by the men for the community food supply, pottery-making has become the important source of livelihood. The sale of pottery, amounting to several thousand dollars a year, brings in more cash than these Indians have ever seen before. It is one of the unexpected blessings of the tourist discovery of this quaint pueblo land.

Every woman in the pueblo is a potter. Since it is one of the traditional women's arts, each housewife has always been able to make the crude golden-colored pots for her own fireside cooking. But now pottery-making has again become a fine art and a few women have become expert potters. Competition among them, as well as their inherent genius for design, has raised the standard of pueblo ceramics until the modern jars, bowls and vases are worthy to stand beside the fine ancient specimens guarded in museums.

Maria Martinez

Just beyond the plaza a well-traveled road turns up a slight rise and stops before an adobe house with blue doorways and window sills. It is well-traveled because tourists come here daily to visit Maria Martinez, one of the most famous potters in pueblo land. Her name, scratched into the bottom of the bowls, is a well-known trade mark. She is especially known for her polished black bowls with the design subtly brought out in dull black. The success of these black bowls is due to the fact that they are not only beautiful in themselves but that the high lights of the plain black surface make them adaptable to the decorations in any modern home. However, the more spectacular white bowls covered with a flowing geometric design in polychrome are well suited to modernistic rooms, for the old and new art have a surprising similiarity.

More than 20 years ago Maria Martinez began to study fragments of pottery found in prehistoric ruins. She found that many of the potsherds revealed designs in old glazes which had become a lost art. Archæologists working in the ruins recognized her ability as a potter and brought her fine old jars to study. They bought the best of her bowls and accordingly set a standard for women potters in San Ildefonso and other near-by villages. For 14 years Maria experimented with different clays and minerals for molding and painting her pottery and with varying lengths of time for firing. Ten years ago she produced the first of the dull black decorations on the polished black jars—a revival of the ancient art of her ancestors.

Primitive Methods

The process of making pottery in the pueblos is still as primitive as it was hundreds of years ago. The women have no potter's wheel, rulers, compasses, kilns (in the usual sense of the term) or thermometers. They rely upon a skilled technique handed down from mothers to daughters, primitive tools and great patience in acquiring the art. The clays are gathered from arroyo banks, winnowed by hand and kneaded with water until they are like putty. Maria pats a ball of clay into a mud pie and builds up the sides of the bowl by adding rolls of clay. She keeps the clay smooth and moist with wet finger tips and rounds out the curving symmetrical sides with a piece of dried gourd. The bowl grows into beautiful proportions under her deft touch with a uniform thinness and no cracks. In a lamp base with a long narrow neck or a huge jar that cannot be spanned with both arms, this calls for long experience, keen eyes and skillful fingers.

When the clay is dry it is polished with small hard stones, washed with a "slip," and is ready to be decorated. Watching the Indians decorate the pottery is a remarkable lesson in free-hand drawing. The native mineral paints are applied with a simple brush made from an amole leaf. There is no penciled diagram before Maria as she begins to block in the decoration, yet the design is always perfectly balanced and conforms to the difficult curve of the bowl. As in etching, every line must be right, for there is no way of obliterating it. Holding the bowl in her left hand Maria begins to paint with her unsupported right hand. One is astonished with her steadiness and ease as she traces on the narrow, even lines of the design carried in her mind. As a concession to modern ways and large orders ahead, her husband, Julian, helps her with the painting and has become an expert designer.

After the pottery is decorated it is fired in a homemade kiln. This consists of flat cakes of manure placed around the bowls and lighted with cedar kindling to produce a slow, intense heat. For the black pottery, the fire is smothered with loose manure, causing a dense white smoke whose carbon turns the clay black.

By this primitive method is required for each piece a good ten days of patient labor. When the bowls are completed they are beautiful examples of one of the first American crafts and are uninfluenced by modern methods or materials. Maria Martinez and her sister potters are making valuable contributions to contemporary art while reviving traditions of the past.

R. L. B.



Maria Martinez Is a Very Famous Potter in Pueblo Land. Pottery Making Is a Traditional Woman's Art, but as a Concession to Modern Ways and Large Orders, Maria's Husband, Julian, Helps Her With Decorating the Pottery. Maria Is Shown Here Shaping a Bowl With a Piece of Dried Gourd.



Undecorated Pottery Depends for Beauty Upon Symmetrical Proportions and the High Lights of the Polished Surface. The Smallest Bowl Is Burned to a Terra Cotta Red With a Soft Luster Superimposed.

Stimulating Patriotic Travel

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Chicago

HER husband had been in the railroad business since he was knee-high, but how she, Marie K. Brown, one of the first women to go "railroading," was made an official in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company is a picturesque story.

One evening Mr. Brown came home with the news that a new train, "The Capitol Limited," an all-Pullman outfit, to run between Chicago and Washington, D. C., had just been put on, and that he, in his position as general passenger agent, was responsible for making it a "go." In other words, they needed passengers.

"How can I get people to travel on that train?" he asked, and showed Mrs. Brown some stereopticon views of the city of Washington, which he had brought home. "Now if I had some lecture material telling about these pictures, I could send a man out to talk to business men's clubs. That ought to stir up interest among the men and make them want to travel to Washington."

"But how about the women?" Mrs. Brown inquired. "Why not give the lecture to women's clubs, too?"

Excuses were offered. Women were not interested and didn't travel much anyway. Besides, his man would not have time to go out to women's clubs.

"I'll Do It Myself!"

"I'll go and do the lecturing myself," she resolved.

Her first lecture date was in 1923. With the case of stereopticon views under her arm, a memorized lecture on the tip of her tongue, and devoid of fear, she started out.

Interest ran high. In fact, it was just the moment for such a lecture. Coming on the heels of the World War, when the nation's capital city had caught the admiration and devotion of countless men and women, there were scores with a secret longing to see the "city of magnificent distances." Many clubs called for the lecture.

"Washington is an inspiration," Mrs. Brown began as she faced her audiences. "It is the vision of America expressed in marble and granite, bronze and copper, flowers and trees." Then came an explanation of each historic spot as it was flashed on the screen.

Her dining room became her office. Her equipment consisted of a little typewriter, a telephone directory, and a list of club members. Between her household duties and looking after two children, she hurried out to tell new audiences of the beauties of Washington.

A Quick Idea

"How can I go to see these remarkable places?" asked one rather shy lady after a lecture.

"I'll take you myself," was the lecturer's instant response.

Then came the announcement one evening over the dinner table. "I'm going to arrange a tour to Washington and take charge of the trip myself." This was such a big undertaking it might end in a fizzle, the passenger agent thought, but Mrs. Brown could not be depressed.

In her circular letter soon sent out were plans for a complete trip, including hotel room, meals, tours around Washington, entrance fees to buildings, etc., all included in a lump sum offered to the club women of Chicago.

The date was set. With some trepidation, 50 reservations were made in a Washington hotel. She hoped she might have that number of women to provide for. Responses filtered in rather slowly at first. Then the little dining room buzzed with new business. Telephone calls stumbled over one another. Letters bringing checks and inquiries doubled.

When the final counting of noses was recorded, there were 350 women ready to go! "I was like the 'old woman who lived in a shoe'," Mrs. Brown recalled. "I had so many women signed up I didn't know what to do. The first check I wrote out to the company for $10,000 almost took my breath away. I shall never forget the two long Pullman trains, each with two diners, which steamed out of Chicago carrying club women to their national capital."

This invasion of Washington by Chicago club women was tip-top. They observed their United States Senate in action, visited the Supreme Court, the Congressional Library and scores of historic places. After they had had their fling, the news of the tour spread rapidly and the trip was made an annual institution.

Made an Official

The elevation of the husband's helper to an official position in the company, however, was the happiest part of all. When the vice-president heard of two trainloads of women moving out of Chicago on the "Capitol Limited," he investigated the cause. The result was the breaking up of the little dining room office and the installation of a woman executive in an important position in the company.



Rayhuff-Richter

Mrs. Marie K. Brown, Manager of the Travel Bureau Woman's Department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Mrs. Brown is today manager of the Travel Bureau Woman's Department. She, together with the other women passenger representatives located in important cities served by the railroad, has so actively solicited business among her sex that it is estimated that 40 per cent of the travelers on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad now are women.

Each year she carries her patriotic message west of the Mississippi River to Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, New Mexico and all of the points in between. Business men, school children, club women, anyone who will come, make up her audiences. About 100 lectures are given each year.

"I never get tired of telling the story again," she said, "because each new audience spurs me on, for I know that my lecture trip to Washington is the only visit to our national capital that some of them may ever enjoy.

"When that mighty shaft, the Washington Monument, goes on the screen, I love to repeat the words which Robert C. Winthrop, the orator, spoke when the corner stone was laid. 'Lay the corner stone of the monument,' he said, 'that shall adequately bespeak the gratitude of the whole American people to the illustrious father of his country. Build it to the skies, you cannot outreach the loftiness of his principle; found it on the massive and eternal rock, you cannot make it more enduring than his fame; construct it of the peerless Parian marble, you cannot make it purer than his life; exhaust upon it all the rules and principles of ancient and modern art, you cannot make it more proportionate than his character!"

With this same fervor, she shows the Lincoln Memorial, the Capitol Dome, the White House, until the whole audience feels somewhat as those two little children did in Santa Fe, N. M., who found their way to the ticket office hand in hand, after Mrs. Brown's lecture there, and inquired of the passenger agent, "Please, sir, how much does it cost to go to Washington, D. C.?"

Women's Organizations

DR. RICHARD BURTON, well-known lecturer on literary subjects, recently made an interesting statement concerning the programs now being sponsored by women's clubs. He said that women have found that not only is it smart to be well read but that it is also fun. He finds an amazing increase in the demands on the part of organized women for literary lectures of real merit. He has spoken in every state in the Union during the past 30 years and feels that he has a good acquaintance with audiences as they used to be, and as they are today. He says that 20 years ago if he said that he thought a certain book was a fine book, that statement would be accepted as sufficient recommendation for the book, but that today women read more and think more independently. As a consequence they ask questions, contribute opinions and may disagree with him. This, he says, makes his work as a lecturer more exacting, but a great deal more enjoyable.

Dr. Burton is completing a plan whereby small clubs which desire constructive programs on literary subjects but cannot command expensive lecturers, may have what he calls a "Course in Contemporary and Classic Literature." Further details of this plan may be procured by addressing the Book League of America, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Not only are women interested in the literary work of others, but they are rapidly becoming writers as well as readers and listeners. Fine arts departments in many clubs are adding a new type of study to their activities in the form of a poetry division.

Each month the Messenger, official organ of the Pennsylvania Federation of Women's Clubs, carries a page of suggestions for the study of poetry. The chairman of this section is Mrs. Louis M. Silance. A recent suggestion is a study of famous rides celebrated in poetry. "Sheridan's Ride," by Thomas B. Reed; "Paul Revere's Ride," by Henry W. Longfellow; "Young Lochinvar," by Walter Scott; "How They Brought the Good News From Ghent to Aix," by Robert Browning, are some of the suggestions—with a hint that poems written about Lindbergh's famous ride of May 20-21, 1927, would be a fitting addition to such a program.

The Federation of Women's Clubs of North Carolina has secured from members many original poems through its annual prize offer for such contributions. These are published each year in a book called Stories and Poems of the Old North State.

This year the Colorado Federation sponsored, through its division of literature, a contest for original poetry by members. It was announced at the recent convention at Trinidad that Millicent H. Valhagen had won the first prize with a lovely poem which she called "Singing Sand Dunes." She explains in the Colorado Club Woman that the sand dunes of San Luis Valley, among the largest of the dunes not near a body of water, have a rich historical background. Relics are found there such as Indian arrowheads, metates (corn grinders) and other stone implements which tell of a people who dwelt near there long before the homesteader. The sand is always moving under a little stir of wind and this brought to the author the thought of her title. Here are a few of the things of which she imagines the sand sings:

But clear above this keening
Sweep the overtones of joy,
And shades of many saving sounds,—
Wherein all happiness abounds,—
The Singing Sands employ.

The low of feeding cattle;
The plaintive bleat of sheep;
A mother's crooning cradle song;
A father's whistle all day long—
The homestead's music deep.

Mrs. Leon Miner, chairman of the poetry division in the Michigan Federation, says that never before has poetry received the attention of so many readers as it does today. She feels that it is significant that, in this so-called machine age, the sales of books of poetry have been steadily increasing, and that some of them have nearly reached the classification of "best sellers."

All this would seem to indicate that women's clubs have been correctly called "the average woman's college."

Christmas Dinner From Maryland

These recipes complete the directions for Christmas dinner published on the Household Arts Page last Friday.

Baked Apple Slices

Wash, slice and core red apples to make ¾ inch slices. Lay them on a buttered pan, add ½ of a glassful of cranberry or crab-apple jelly and water to cover the bottom of the pan, and bake. Use as a garnish around the duck.

Quince Cranberry Jelly

Put through the food chopper 6 ripe quinces peeled and cored, and 2 quarts of cranberries. Add 2 quarts of water and boil until the quince is soft, stirring frequently. Drain in a jelly bag. Boil the juice rapidly for 20 minutes, measure it, add an equal amount of sugar, then boil it until one drop of jelly forms on the spoon before the drop preceding it falls off. Pour it into hot glasses or into individual paper molds, one for each place at the Christmas dinner.

Harvard Beets

For each 2 cupfuls of young beets cut into ¼-inch dice, make the following sauce: Mix 1 tablespoonful of cornstarch in ⅛ of a cupful of sugar, add ⅛ of a cupful of mild vinegar and cook for five minutes. Have the beets ready cooked, drained and hot. Pour the sauce over them and leave them to stand 30 minutes where they will keep hot but not cook. Add 2 tablespoonfuls of butter and serve.

Cumberland Yams

The yam is a variety of sweet potato, sweeter and juicier than the usual variety, and deeper yellow in color. Boil until tender, peel and mash. To each cupful of potato allow 4 tablespoonfuls of chopped pecans and enough cream to bind the mixture together well; add salt to taste. Shape in pyramids on a buttered baking sheet and cover with halved marshmallows. Leave about 10 minutes in a hot oven to brown and melt the marshmallows a little.

Creamed Peas in Turnip Cups

Peel some turnips, cook until tender in boiling salted water, then shape them into cups. Heat the peas in white sauce, turn into the turnip cups and add a dash of paprika to each serving.

Yorkshire Salad

To 1 cupful each of diced celery and cream cheese add mayonnaise to moisten the mixture and Yorkshire relish to give just the tang desired. Fill halves of canned peaches with the mixture, invert another half over each and place them on lettuce hearts. Turn a spoonful of mayonnaise over each portion and sprinkle with a little chopped parsley.

Say It With Color

Attractively arranged dishes worked out in a green-and-red color scheme add much to all holiday service. Here are three suggestions that have been tried out effectively:

For an hors d'œuvre, cut white bread in thin, dainty diamond shapes, spread them with cream cheese, place two strips of red pimiento parallel to each other and in between these, in the center, place a slice of stuffed olive. These arranged on a silver platter with a lace doily are not only delicious but are pleasing to the eye.

A vegetable dish that is both delicious and in keeping with the season's color combination is obtained by scooping out the inside of boiled beets and filling them with fresh green peas with a dash of paprika on top.

A most delightful salad for the Christmas or New Year's dinner is called after the poinsettia. Cut a head of lettuce crosswise into slices an inch thick and place each round on a salad plate. Cut pimiento into narrow strips and arrange it on the lettuce in the outline of a poinsettia. Use mayonnaise for the center, with bits of green pepper dotting it. Make a poinsettia stem and two leaves with strips of green peppers.

Fruits of the Earth

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Adelaide, S. Aust.

THE feature of the conference of women of the Labor Party was an invigorating address by Mrs. Martha E. Vaughan, who urged people to get back to the land. Mrs. Vaughan did not speak theoretically but from hard experience. She is a successful practical example of what women can do in the cultivation of natural products in days when the call throughout Australia is to an expanded husbandry.

Recently Mrs. Vaughan placed before the president of the National Council of Women, Mrs. J. L. Leal, notes outlining the plan of work she has undertaken in the Adelaide hills so that representative organizations might consider the launching of similar schemes to provide employment for workless girls. Mrs. Leal is so impressed with the idea that she will urge the executive to draw up a plan which may be put into operation.

Mrs. Vaughan has always been an enterprising leader in women's movements. During the years of the war she conducted a training center for land girls near Monmouthshire, and was decorated by the King. His Majesty sent her a letter expressing appreciation of the capable manner in which she had served the country, stating she had carried out work of equal importance with any performed by men, equal to any on land or sea. It was a high tribute to her camp for training women for the land.

When Mrs. Vaughan returned to South Australia she managed an orange grove with the assistance of her daughters. The girls are all grown up now, but Mrs. Vaughan has still her love for outdoor life and, as she puts it, "working with my hands in the garden." Her brother, James McGarvie, has taken up land in the fertile and beautiful Aldgate Valley, and she is helping him to make the place self-supporting. She intends to keep poultry and bees and grow vegetables and small fruits.

"Later I may add pigs to the list," she said the other day, chatting over her new plans.

"The land is good, and the soil will suit strawberries, which I shall plant on the slopes. See this house!"—Mrs. Vaughan was spreading sand around her sleeping apartment—"It is a model sports hut which I bought at the show. It is ideal for sleeping out as the four sides are open to all the breezes that blow."

After Mrs. Vaughan has burned off the scrub, she will dig, plant, and rake the ground. Working on her block, she has a most businesslike appearance in a short skirt, cardigan jacket and gaiters. The outlook is impressive at the site of her dainty little home. The mountain air is a delight, particularly in the days of winter sunshine that floods the valley and gilds the high hills that look down on the trim blocks.

"It will cost me nothing for wood and water," she said, sweeping her hands toward the wooded distances and indicating a stream that tinkled through the blocks. "When the vegetables are grown, and the fowls are laying well, all I shall have to buy will be ordinary staples. Already the peas, beans, cauliflowers and onions are beginning to repay the labor spent, and I am now getting the ground prepared for potatoes."

Mrs. Vaughan is proceeding with her work on most systematic lines, and there are even touches of artistry, which only a woman can give to prosaic tasks such as vegetable growing and the management of poultry. Echo Point is the name of the little estate. The valley reverberates with the music of the birds and the calls of cattle, and at dawn and dusk there are the impetuous and persistent exchanges of raucous compliments between neighboring poultry yards.

Any girl who sees what is being done at Echo Point, and who, in addition to feeling the radiant joy of out of doors, is able to appreciate the business side of the venture will surely long to emulate Mrs. Vaughan's courage, and be stimulated to follow her inspiring example.

HAIR NETS
Two Dozens for $1 Postpaid
For Bobbed or Long Hair. Cap or Fringe. Single or Double Mesh. Real Human Hair. Every net perfect. Agents wanted.
GRAY, WHITE or LAVENDER ONE DOZ. $1.00
HARRY L. COE
926 Century Bldg., Dept. X-5, St. Louis, Mo.
Sales Agent American Leader Hair Net Co.



When You Shampoo at Home
Why not use the high quality Liquid Shampoo used in Harper Method Shops? It is made of the purest and finest cleansers obtainable.
Because of the ease and thoroughness with which it can be rinsed off, it overcomes one of the most serious objections to regular shampooing.
Harper Method Liquid Shampoo gives the hair a rich and lustrous sheen and its softness is that it is easily dusted and dressed.
Obtainable at all Harper Shops or direct from us, also at good Department Stores.
50¢ per bottle
The Harper Method
Martha Matilda Harper, Inc.
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK



BARGAIN SALE
BIG VALUE LOW PRICE
Brand new pieces of prints and percale, plain and fancy patterns. Assorted pieces, large colors. Guaranteed fast. Send check or money order today. Don't miss this biggest bargain. Only $1.00 per yard.
BIG DOLLAR CO.
912A Grand, Kansas City, Mo.

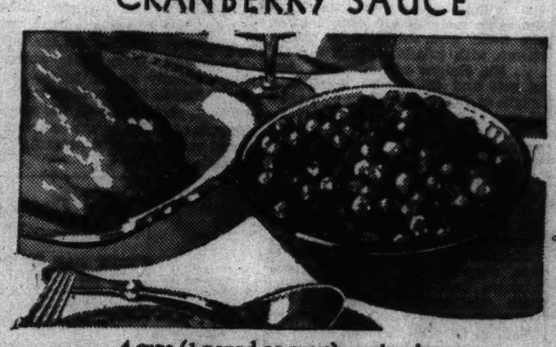


For Roast Goose and other Poultry and Roast Meats
Use BELL'S SEASONING
10¢

yvonne parfums
delightfully fragrant
a charming
christmas gift
gardenia, jasmine, white lilac, cypre (oriental)
1 oz. $3.50, ½ oz. $2.00, ¼ oz. $1.00
send $1 for sample box of 4 odours
agents wanted
yvonne parfums
1863 victor street, new york, n. y., dept. 2

Substantial Income
An unusually interesting opportunity is awaiting an unusual woman. Prospects for advancement are excellent for one with educational background, outstanding traits of character and desire to succeed. Earning from $2,500 up on commission basis. Applicant must be at least 28. Write, giving education, business or teaching experience. THE BOOKHOUSE FOR CHILDREN, 360 North Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.
and
THE BOOKHOUSE FOR CHILDREN, Ltd., 1111 Canada Permanent Building, TORONTO, ONT.

SERVE FRESH CRANBERRY SAUCE



4 cups (1 pound or quart) cranberries
2 cups water 1½ to 2 cups sugar
Boil sugar and water together 5 minutes; add cranberries and boil without stirring (5 minutes is usually sufficient) until all the skins pop open. Remove from the fire when the popping stops.
For a thinner sauce, just bring water and sugar to a boil—then add berries and let them cook until they stop popping.
Send for free booklet, "Tasty Ways to Serve the Tonic Fruit."
Address, Dept. N—American Cranberry Exchange
90 West Broadway, New York City.
Eatmor Cranberries



This Genuine Indian Handmade Silver Brooch
Size of cut—set with about 1-carat turquoise matrix. Postpaid for only. $1.25
Money refunded if not entirely satisfactory. Send for illustrated catalog showing wide variety of genuine Indian Arts and Crafts.
SOUTHWEST ARTS & CRAFTS
Wholesalers and Indian Traders.
Dept. C. S. M., Santa Fe, New Mexico.

The Sift-Chine
An Ideal Gift
Not an ordinary flour sifter, but a sifting machine. Highest quality—built to last for years. One hand operation—quickly—easily. Permits constant stirring while sifting. Double screen—one operation sifts contents twice. Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking. Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute, Modern Priscilla Proving Plant and other Bureaus. Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, home economic experts and demonstrators. Highly polished finish. Also furnished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At dealer's or postpaid for..... $1.00
MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY
163 Haslord Street Seattle, Washington

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

MONARCH QUALITY FOODS
QUALITY for 77 Years



Sold exclusively by merchants who own and operate their own stores

Please Take Notice
THE Monarch Lion's Head on canned Pears, Red Raspberries, Blackberries, Fresh Prunes and all other canned fruits is your "money back" guarantee—and has been for 77 years.
Scientific progress in the canning industry gives you these choice products of orchard, vineyard and garden as fresh and fine as the fruits and berries offered in the market.
Monarch Quality Foods
More than 250 items including:
Peaches, Pineapple, Pears, Apricots, Cherries, Strawberries, Red Raspberries, Fresh Prunes, Peas, Tomatoes, Green Beans, Lima Beans, Asparagus, Beets, Spinach, Cocoa, Catsup, Chili Sauce, Mayonnaise, Soups, Salmon, Pickles . . and the famous Monarch Teenie Weenie Specialties.
Authorities say that in Monarch methods of canning there is less loss of flavor and vitamins than in the slow marketing of so-called fresh fruits.
You will find flavor, size and color of Monarch Fruits appetizing and delicious for breakfast or dessert.
If you paid a dollar a can you couldn't buy better fruits than Monarch.
REID, MURDOCH & CO. (Established 1853)
Chicago New York Boston Pittsburgh Wilkes-Barre Tampa
Jacksonville St. Louis Los Angeles San Francisco

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

French Riviera

All the delightful, sunny year around

LE PROVENCAL HOTEL

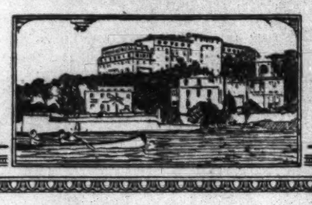
is open at

JUAN-LES-PINS

—the resort on the French Riviera. It has an air, has this peninsula of pines and palms and glorious beaches.

Not the least of its attractions is the new Casino, which provides a gay round of dancing and music.

Both Casino and Hotel are noted for their distinguished cuisine.



The MAJESTIC

that hotel with the fashionable sport touch, and under the same management, opens December 1 at NICE

Private garage, Pompeian baths, and many other surprises have been added. It is perfect, but not prohibitive in price.



LE PALAIS DE LA MÉDITERRANÉE
Le Nouveau Casino de Nice

One of the Gayest and Most Sumptuous in the World

IN THE SHIP LANES

WHEN Paul W. Chapman, president of the United States Lines, drove a rivet in the keel of the new 30,000-ton ship about to be built by that company at Camden, N. J., it signalized the first constructive step toward placing an adequate American-flag passenger vessel in the north Atlantic trade in the present century.

This occasion was marked by the presence of three United States senators, Wesley L. Jones of Washington and Wallace H. White of Maine, co-authors of the Jones-White Marine bill of 1928, which made possible the new vessel and others to follow, and Dwight W. Morrow of New Jersey. The new ship is to be followed by a sister-ship, and these in turn will be followed by two super-liners of at least 50,000 gross tons, and costing approximately $50,000,000.

Builder of Ships

What sort of a man is this Mr. Chapman, who has suddenly leaped into prominence as the outstanding promoter of an adequate American merchant marine, capable of handling goods and passengers in times of peace, and highly desirable as a secondary defense in any emergency which might arise? Mr. Chapman is, singularly enough, a farm boy from Illinois who was brought up, in his own words, "on a farm, and not a 'place in the country.'" Modest and unassuming in manner, he was, perhaps, the least conspicuous individual of the group which traveled by special train from New York recently to attend the keel-laying ceremonies.

Less than three years ago he bought, through his investment company, control of the United States Lines, for $16,200,000. Now under the terms of the Jones-White Act, he is prepared to spend $21,000,000 on the two present ships, in his enthusiasm to bring back to the United States a portion of the revenue now given to foreign lines. He is quiet spoken, dignified in appearance, having little of the manner of a banker and less that of a shipping official.

In fact, he entered the shipping field merely because his financial survey convinced him that it would serve the double purpose of making a profit for his company and provide the United States with a merchant marine. Mr. Chapman has much of the reticent manner of P. E. Crowley, president of the New York Central Lines—probably the most modest individual in the entire organization of that railroad.

First Voyage

Mr. Chapman had never traveled on his own fleet for several months after acquiring control of the lines, until the Leviathan made a special trip to Boston to enter drydock. On that occasion he had an opportunity of studying the facilities in much the manner that Ralph Budd, president of the Great Northern Railway, rides over his own line—in the lower berth of one of the sleepers, rather than in his own private car, in order that he may the better chat with his patrons while unknown to them.

Other Transportation Executives

It is, in fact, a never-ending source of interest to contrast the various methods employed by corporation executives, many of whom seem to achieve the same results by wholly different means. Mr. Chapman is the antithesis of P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, for the latter is preëminently a greeter, supplementing this with a keen knowledge of world shipping conditions, plus a practical knowledge of marine matters of a mechanical and navigating character. Conversely, Capt. Robert Dollar, head of the line which bears his name, combines the qualities of his two confrères in the shipping field, with a shrewd capacity for appraising the qualities of steamship operations and a fund of witticisms based upon more than eight decades of observations of world affairs.

The New Ships

In conversation, Mr. Chapman referred to the two present ships as his "first loves" and volunteered the opinion that they would prove to be the most practical, as distinguished from the larger and faster ships. He has a sense of the dramatic and publicity value, for he said that while he had "chosen names for them which would be symbolic of the North and the South—although with no thought of starting the Civil War over again—the ships would not be named until they were launched so as not to scatter my fire all at one time." When it was suggested that perhaps these names might be "Yankee" and "Dixie" he smiled genially, but non-committally.

The United States Lines reports that ocean shipping receives $1,100,000,000 annually from the United States for passenger fares and freight cargoes, and of this sum more than 70 per cent goes to foreign lines. It is Mr. Chapman's hope and belief that not only from patriotic, but from economic reasons as well, more Americans will travel and ship freight on vessels flying the American flag—a plea which already has been widely emphasized by T. V. O'Connor, chairman of the United States Shipping Board.

The first of the new ships will be ready in the spring of 1932 and will embody every novelty and improvement of the present shipping era, but the first and most important consideration is to be safety.

Liner Movements

DEPARTURES

FROM NEW YORK

Thursday, Dec. 18

American Merchant, American Merchant, for London; Dresden, North German Lloyd, for Cobh, Cherbourg, Bremen; New York (12:01 a. m.), Hamburg-American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg; President Fillmore, Dollar, on world service (westward).

Friday, Dec. 19

Hellig Olav, Scandinavian American, for Copenhagen; Kungsholm, Swedish American, on West Indies cruise; Santa Barbara, Grace, for west coast South America.

Saturday, Dec. 20

Baltic, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool; Pennsylvania, Panama Pacific, for Los Angeles, San Francisco; Guatemala, Panama Mail, for Los Angeles, San Francisco; Western Prince, Furness, for east coast South America; Lafayette, French, on West Indies cruise; Reliance, Hamburg-American, on West Indies cruise; Franconia, Cunard, on West Indies cruise; Republic, United States, on West Indies cruise; Statendam, Holland America, on West Indies cruise.

Monday, Dec. 22

Minnewaska, Atlantic Transport, for Halifax, Cherbourg, London.

Tuesday, Dec. 23

Santa Rita, Grace, for west coast South America; Conte Grande, Lloyd Sabaudo, on West Indies cruise.

Wednesday, Dec. 24

American Farmer, American Merchant, for London; Paris, French, for Plymouth, Havre; Albert Ballin (12:01 a. m.), Hamburg-American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg.

FROM BOSTON

Sunday, Dec. 21

Baltic, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Tuesday, Dec. 23

Sonoma, Matson, for Sydney; President Hayes, Dollar, for Singapore.

Wednesday, Dec. 24

Manoa, Matson, for Honolulu; Monowai, Union of New Zealand, for Sydney.

Friday, Dec. 26

President Johnson, Dollar, on world service (westward).

Saturday, Dec. 27

Virginia, Panama Pacific, for New York; Ecuador, Panama Mail, for New York.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Saturday, Dec. 27

Calawali, Matson, for Honolulu.

Monday, Dec. 29

Virginia, Panama Pacific, for New York; Ecuador, Panama Mail, for New York.

FROM SEATTLE

Saturday, Dec. 27

President Jackson, American Mail, for Orient; Siberia Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient.

ARRIVALS

DUE NEW YORK

Thursday, Dec. 18

Lafayette, French, from Havre, Plymouth; Columbus, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Southampton, Cherbourg.

Friday, Dec. 19

Albert Ballin, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg.

Saturday, Dec. 20

America, United States, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg, Cobh; California, Anchor, from Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry, Halifax.

Sunday, Dec. 21

Caronia, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg, Halifax.

Monday, Dec. 22

American Farmer, American Merchant, from London; Leviathan, United States, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Olympic, White Star, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Pennland, Red Star, from Antwerp, Southampton, Cherbourg, Halifax; Bremen, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Southampton, Cherbourg; Paris, French, from Havre, Plymouth; Conte Grande, Lloyd Sabaudo, from Genoa, Naples.

Tuesday, Dec. 23

Bergensfjord, Norwegian America, from Oslo, Bergen; President Wilson, Dollar, on world service (westward).

Wednesday, Dec. 24

Andania, Cunard, from Liverpool, Cobh.

DUE BOSTON

Tuesday, Dec. 23

Andania, Cunard, from Liverpool, Cobh.

MILL TOWNS DISCARD SHAWLS AND CLOGS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LONDON—"Forty-five years ago women went to work in shawls and clogs; now it is difficult to tell the weaver from the manufacturer's daughter, particularly on Sunday." This was one of three remarkable achievements of the schools mentioned by the chairman of the West Riding (Yorkshire) Education Committee, Sir Percy Jackson, at the opening of a new school at Featherstone.

"We have educated girls in taste," he said, "and it is a wonderful and beautiful achievement." The second result claimed was the love of horticulture, as shown in the beautifully kept gardens of most humble houses. And the third was the love of reading. The West Riding County Council Library, which is only seven years old, has in circulation about 200,000 boo

Germany

EVERYBODY ONCE IN BER-LIN

HOTEL ADLON
The Hotel de Luxe
No. 1, Unter den Linden

HOTEL BRISTOL
Unter den Linden 5 and 6
Most exclusive with homelike atmosphere

HOTEL ESPLANADE
Luxurious Hotel of Distinction
Near the Tiergarten and Unter den Linden

HOTEL KAISERHOF
de Luxe, on beautiful Wilhelmplatz.
Patronized by the Diplomatic Corps

CENTRAL HOTEL
Opposite Central Station Friedrich Str.
An entire block of hospitality and service.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Select Family Hotel
Opposite Central Station Friedrich Str.

HOTEL FÜRSTENHOF
First class, every modern comfort
Potsdamer Platz

PALAST HOTEL
The select homelike Family Hotel
Potsdamer Platz

Holland

THE HAGUE

Hotel Clarence

110 Oude Scheveningsche Weg

Central heating and running hot and cold water in all bedrooms. Tel. 50982

Italy

FLORENCE

Hotel de Rome

All modern conveniences. Centrally located. Hot and cold running water in every room and many with private baths.

8 PIAZZA SANTA MARIA NOVELLA

Austria

VIENNA

Hotel Bristol
The leading house
Hotel Hammerand
Distinguished family hotel

Switzerland

GENEVA

Its Residential Houses

LA RESIDENCE *New* — THE EXCELSIOR *Modern*

GOLF HOTEL
MONTREUX
First Class Family Hotel on the Lake
Moderate Terms — A. Steiner, *Manager*

London

CURZON HOTEL and RESTAURANT
CURZON STREET, MAYFAIR
LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
Under Entirely New Management

Half a minute from a Christian Science church. One of London's premier hotels peacefully situated within a stone's throw of principal shops and amusements. Real luxurious comfort without ostentation. MODERATE TERMS. Telephone in all rooms. Write for full particulars and illustrated tariff.

Phone Grosvenor 2600 (6 lines)
Telegrams "Curzon Hotel" London

Kingsley Hotel — *Near the British Museum*

HART STREET, BLOOMSBURY SQ.
LONDON, W. C. 1

First-Class Temperance Hotel
200 Rooms — Modern Arrangements
COMFORT — *REFINEMENT*
Hot and Cold Water, and Electric Fires in Bedrooms
Bedroom, Breakfast and Attendance from 8/6 per night.
Inclusive Terms on Application
Telegrams: BOOKCRAFT, LONDON

Ambassadors Hotel — Upper Woburn Place, London, W. C. 1

Most Central Position for West-End City & Theatreland
COMFORT & REFINEMENT
LUXURIOUS GARDEN LOUNGE & RESTAURANT
The Very Best Cuisine.
Ice Water Plant Installed.
Every Bedroom is fitted with Running Hot & Cold Water, Telephone & Electric Fire. Many rooms with private bath.
Bedroom from 10/6d.
Including Bath & Breakfast.
Telephone Museum 5104/5 & Fitzroy 1410
Telegrams "Ambassotel London"
GARAGE AT REAR OF HOTEL

Hotel Belgravia

GROSVENOR GARDENS
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL

All bedrooms (250) and suites fitted hot and cold running water, telephone, heating.
FREE GOLF — *RESTAURANT*
Open to the public and famous for its cuisine and service, combined with a Moderate Tariff

London West End Hotels

HOTEL SOMERSET, Adj. Selfridges, Orchard St. W. (200 rooms & Suites)
HOTEL QUEBEC, Marble Arch (100 rooms). Hyde Park.
THE SEYMOUR, 15 Seymour St. (150 rooms), Portman Sq. W. 1.
Ann Huntsmoor Park Mansion Hotel, Iver, Bucks.
Proprietor, O. Picton Davies

SIMLA COURT

PERFECTLY situated, well-furnished hotel, 5 minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens. Accessible to all parts; hot and cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table, 12/- per day, 3 to 5 gns. per week.
14 DAWSON PL., LONDON, W. 2.
Park 2478

A STATELY HOME OF ENGLAND
Oatlands Park Hotel
Weybridge, Surrey—only half-an-hour from London

Even more hospitable than the Royal Palace on whose site it stands, Oatlands, with 150 Bedrooms (each with running hot and cold water and 'phone), Ballroom, covered Badminton Court, and Tennis Courts and Golf Course in the 60-acre grounds, is today one of the most popular Country Hotels in England.
Cables and Telegrams "Oatlands, Weybridge" 'Phone Weybridge 1190

Illinois



PEORIA
ILLINOIS
500 Rooms — 500 Baths
1 person $3.50-$5.00
2 persons $4.00-$6.00
400-car garage.
H. EDGAR GREGORY
Manager
HOTEL PERE MARQUETTE

Ohio

IN CINCINNATI
The Greater Hotel Gibson
Offers the Ultra in Modern Hotel Convenience.
HOTEL GIBSON
C. C. SCHIFFELER, Managing Director
1000 Rooms $3.00 and up

Hotel Metropole

CINCINNATI, OHIO
Modern Equipment, but Old Fashioned Hospitality—that's the Metropole
Single rooms with bath, $2.50 to $5.00 a day. Double rooms with bath, $4.50 to $7.00 a day.

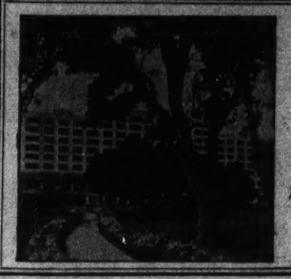
Louisiana

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

APPRECIATES THE PATRONAGE OF MONITOR READERS DURING ITS 20 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF ADVERTISING IN THE MONITOR.

SERVICE IMPERATIVE
ALFRED S. AMER & Co., LTD.

Mississippi



Edgewater Gulf Hotel
On the Mississippi Gulf Coast
BETWEEN BILOXI AND GULFPORT
P. O. Address: Edgewater Park, Miss.
Open November to May
American Plan
Golf, Tennis, Swimming, Riding, etc.
Thomas Burns, Resident Manager
Under Same Management as
Edgewater Beach Hotel
On Lake Michigan
5300 BLOCK, SHERIDAN ROAD
CHICAGO
W. M. Dewey, Managing Director

North Carolina



Leave the Cold and Snow of Winter for the Balmy Warmth of the Mid-South

Overnight From New York

Leave Penna. Station 6:40 P. M. Arrive Southern Pines 8:50 A. M. Via Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Hard Surface Motor Roads Over U. S. Highway Number 1

Excellent Hotels and Cottages

Nine Golf Courses within Five-Mile Radius, Hunting, Riding, Paved Roads, Dancing, Tennis, Excellent Schools, Filtered Water and Certified Milk.

For Further Information Write
CITY CLERK
Southern Pines, N. C.



SOUTHERN PINES
The Mid-South Resort
NORTH CAROLINA



Florida

AMBASSADOR
HOTEL
PALM BEACH
Opens
January 15th
European Plan
RATES
One person, from $15.00
Two persons, from $20.00
Ambassador Bathing Beach
Outdoor Swimming Pool
Deep Sea Fishing
Golf • Boating
Booking Offices
AMBASSADOR HOTELS
New York
Wickersham 2—1000

Hotel Concord

ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

Delightfully different. Rooms of exceptional charm. Colorful Patio Restaurant and Coffee Shop. Central location. European Plan.

First Street and Second Avenue North

THE WINDLE HOTEL
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
MODERN, quiet, family-tourist hotel. Center of city. 150 Rooms. Clean, comfortable, reasonable. Rates $1.50 and up. European Plan. Fine Cafeteria. Garage. Golf privileges. Write for booklet and reservation.
MRS. WINDLE W. SMITH - OWNER

Atlantic City

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City



The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

New York City

If you spend your holidays in New York

SPEND them at the 1200 room Hotel Governor Clinton where you will be GUARANTEED A room with private bath, circulating ice water and Servidor at $3 single, $4 double. Club breakfast .40, .60, .75—luncheon $1—de luxe dinner $1.50, $1.75.

HOTEL GOVERNOR CLINTON
OPPOSITE PENNA. STATION
31st ST. & 7th AVE.
NEW YORK
SUBS. & O. BUSES STOP AT DOOR

Prominent Residential Hotel for Women
Offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates
Attractive Lounges...
Rooms with Running Water
Single . . . 2.00, 2.25
Double, 2 persons 2.50
Rooms with Private Bath
Single 2.50, 3.00, 3.25
Double 2 persons 3.00, 3.50, 4.00
No Higher Rates
Excellent Restaurant
HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th St.
30 East 30th St.
New York City
Write for Special Weekly Rates

A Broadway Paradox
The Hotel Woodward
Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK
Located on the very edge of this glittering section — a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.
RATES MOST REASONABLE

The Parkside
Eighteen Gramercy Park SOUTH
A RESIDENCE HOTEL
East 20th Street cor. Irving Place
GRAMERCY 6000

A Friendly Hotel in NEW YORK
Prince George Hotel
East 28th St., Near Fifth Avenue
Single Rooms with bath, $3 to $4. Double $4 to $6. No charge for Crib or Cot for a little Tot. Near the Largest Department stores.
ALBURN M. GUTTERSON, Manager

New York State

Hotel Syracuse



SYRACUSE, N. Y. A hotel of prestige and distinction. 600 rooms, each outside, with bath, servidor and circulating ice water. $3.00 up.

Washington, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON — D. C.
Five Minutes Walk to Everything
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 320 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep; a soloist orchestra.
Large Room, Private Bath, $3

Travel



JAPAN
CHINA *and the* PHILIPPINES
WITH STOP-OVER AT HONOLULU

Comfort of modern service. Beauty of Eastern art. Lovely cabins, swimming pool, exquisite food. Three new supermotorships, ASAMA MARU, TATSUTA MARU, CHICHIBU MARU. 23,000 tons displacement. 19 knots speed. Fastest in California-Orient run.

Frequent and regular sailings from San Francisco and Los Angeles. Lowest rate to the Orient from Seattle and Victoria. . . 140 ships serving the world.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

New York: 10 Bridge St., 545 Fifth Ave.—Chicago: 66 No. Dearborn St.—Boston: 32 State St. Other offices in Seattle, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. Or your local steamship or railroad agent.

Lail's Auto Livery



U-Drive-Cars
Late Models — All Makes
TUcker 7770
MAdison 4175
746 South Hope
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

NORWAY DIRECT
Shortest and convenient route with connections to
Sweden Denmark Germany
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
22 Whitehall Street, New York

AUSTRALIA
SUVA.
HONOLULU. NEW ZEALAND
The Well Equipped Royal Mail Steamers
"AORANGI" ..... Jan. 1, Mar. 4, Apr. 29
"NIAGARA" ..... Feb. 4, Apr. 1, May 27
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
For fares, etc., apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 405 Boylston St., Boston, or to the Canadian Australasian Line, 999 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

Minnesota



All the perfections to which you are accustomed in your own home are yours to enjoy at this gracious hotel in Saint Paul . . . in The Land of Ten Thousand Lakes. Flawless service, matchless cuisine, 300 outside rooms with private bath—one of the famous Black Hawk Hotels. Rates begin at $3.00.

HOTEL SAINT PAUL
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

Michigan

ST. CLAIR INN
ST. CLAIR, MICHIGAN
The Most Modern Hotel on St. Clair River
60 ROOMS—40 WITH BATH
Attractive Rates for the Week
Fish, Frog and Chicken Dinners
Open All Year—European Plan.
C. W. HOLDEN, *Manager*
Phone 452 for Reservations

Kansas City, Mo.



THE STATS
Twelfth and Wyandotte Sts.
Kansas City, Mo.
RATES: $2 TO $3.50 PER DAY
Every room is an outside room, with private bath and circulating ice water.

The Bellerive

KANSAS CITY'S most exclusive Apartment Hotel. Permanent and Transient Accommodations.
ARMOUR AND WARWICK
R. H. BRADY, Manager

St. Louis, Mo.



COMFORT
GOOD TASTE
The Hotel Coronado
700 ROOMS
FOUR FAMOUS RESTAURANTS
SAINT LOUIS

HOTEL MONTEREY
Kingshighway at Washington, St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. Geo. J. Dietz, Mgr.
Worthy of Its Kingshighway Location
Luxurious appointments. Efficient service. Room rates $2 up.
Absolutely Fireproof
Both American and European
Phone FOrest 1160 for Details

San Francisco



THE CLIFT
SAN FRANCISCO

STEWART HOTEL
for
COMFORT
CONVENIENCE
GOOD MEALS
MODERATE RATES
in
SAN FRANCISCO

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL
Exquisitely appointed with every requisite of finer living. Christian Science church in same block. 535 Geary Apts. under same management.
SAN FRANCISCO

Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



PARK-WILSHIRE
Hotel Apartments
Situated in the most convenient location in Los Angeles, overlooking beautiful Westlake Park—in the heart of the Wilshire Shopping District—10 minutes from the city center. Apartments from $75.
2424 Wilshire Blvd. DUnkirk 3600

New Hotel Lankershim — 7th and Broadway, Los Angeles
Completely Remodeled and Refurnished
CAFE AND GARAGE
Rates $1.50 to $7.00 per day
W. W. WHITECOTTON, Proprietor
FRANK WISHON, Manager

HOTEL SOUTHLAND
Los Angeles
FLOWER AT SIXTH
"Your Other Home"
QUIET, UNOBTRUSIVE, FRIENDLY SERVICE
Rates $1.50 to $3.00—No Higher
A. W. TOWNSEND, Manager

California

Hotel Claremont

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
40 minutes from San Francisco via electric train and ferry—every 20 minutes.
C. C. GILLUM, Manager

Santa Maria Inn
SANTA MARIA, CALIF.
A delightful inn on the Coast Highway, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco. Every room with bath.



Pine Inn
Carmel-by-the-Sea, California (on Monterey Peninsula)
For Refined Families
Friendly, restful, Mild, sunny climate. Open all year. Golf, riding, surf swimming, tennis and putting green.

Oregon

Nortonia Hotel
PORTLAND, OREGON
Close in—quiet and Refined
Moderately priced. Catering to tourists and to Families. Beautiful dining room. Unexcelled food. Favored by Ladies traveling alone. Owner's Management

PRICES SLIP OFF EASILY AFTER RISE

Plunge Precipitately Into New Low Ground—Closing Tone Weak

NEW YORK (AP)—The stock market again felt the oppressive weight of heavy commodity prices today, after showing an inclination to advance in the first hour.

The market plunged precipitantly into new low ground during the last hour of trading.

Shares tumbling 4 to 6 points included Standard of New Jersey, New York Central, North American, Eastman Kodak, and American Telephone. Columbian Carbon lost more than 8.

Shares losing 3 or more included U. S. Steel, American Can, Air Reduction and International Harvester.

The closing tone was weak. Total sales approximated 3,800,000 shares.

The continued selling of the petroleum issues seemed to reflect nothing more tangible than growing dissatisfaction with the low and unprofitable prices prevailing in the industry, and apparent inability of the industry to do anythng about it at this season of low gasoline consumption. In addition, copper prices fell back further. Copper Exporters, Inc., reduced its price ½ cent to the basis of 10½ cents a pound domestic, and some custom smelters offered the metal at 10 cents, only ½ cent above the 34-year low touched a few weeks ago.

Low Ground for Cotton

The recent plunge into new low ground by the cotton market was partly attributed in the trade to special and temporary factors, such as banking difficulties in the South, hampering the stabilizing effort of the cooperatives. The market gave a somewhat better account of itself today.

Report that the German sugar producers had withdrawn from the conferences of the Chadburne committee in Europe were not interpreted overbearishly in local trade circles, where it was said that private advices from Europe led to the belief that the conferences would be renewed.

The market utterly ignored the increase of 5 to 10 per cent in prices quoted by American Radiator & Standard Sanitary, although in building circles this was regarded as fully as favorable an omen as the recent increase in the prices of plates, shares and bars was regarded in the steel industry.

It was recalled that the building industry, which gives employment to some 10 per cent of the nation's workers, was a leader in the business revival which followed the 1920-21 depression. Of course, there was a shortage of building at that time, owing to the accumulation of deferred projects during and immediately after the World War. It is felt in building trade circles, however, that there is currently a substantial amount of deferred construction, only awaiting signs that the decline in buildng costs has been checked.

Bonds Irregular

Irregular price movements prevailed in the bond market today.

Second-grade rails and utilities which suffered severely in the heavy selling last week showed a tendency to improve, and gilt-edged issues moved uncertainly. There were some wide variations among industrials, and a few other domestic corporate bonds that are thinly traded, but changes were largely fractional.

The United States Government list, which improved yesterday, were steady to a shade lower. Short-term Treasury issues were very steady, and held the large gains made in Monday's session. Liberties receded slightly.

Liquidation in foreign dollar bonds subsided. Latin-American bonds were heavy, but on the whole were better supported than yesterday. Prominent European governments moved in a narrow range.

Emission of new capital securities reached the lowest point in several years during November. With the sharp shrinkage in stock offerings approximately 75 per cent of new emissions this year have been in bonds.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales		High	Low	Last Dec.16	Last Dec.15
1135	Am & Cont	9⅜	9	9	9⅜
35	Am Found	4⅛	3¾	3¾	4
25	Am & Brit	46	46	46	49
280	Am Pneu pf	7½	7½	7½	..
1210	Am T&T	181½	172¾	172¾	178¾
265	Amoskeag	7	6½	6½	7
1000	Andes Pet	.15	.15	.15	..
200	Ariz Com	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
600	Av Sec	2	2	2	2¼
315	Bng Sanf	25	25	25	27
30	Bos El	68½	68	68	68½
55	Bos El 1 pf	101	99⅛	99⅛	..
65	Bos El 2 pf	90	88	90	89
1000	Blue Ridge	3½	3½	3½	..
24	Bank & A	54¼	54¼	54¼	..
33	Bos & Alb	180	180	180	..
10	B&M A sta	57	57	57	..
10	B&M pr pf	102⅞	102¾	102⅞	103
580	Bos Prop	18	17	18	..
20	Brown pf	55	55	55	..
140	Cal & Hec	8	7⅞	8	..
165	Cop Range	6½	6½	6½	6
65	Cr C & Int	7½	7½	7½	..
175	East SS	18½	18¼	18¼	19½
25	East SS 1 pf	43	43	43	96
100	E Bos Land	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
200	E Butte	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
145	E G&Fuel	19	18⅛	18⅛	16½
30	E G&F pf	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	90½
35	E Mass pf	8	8	8	9
250	E Mass A	2	2	2	2¼
260	Edison Elec	236	233	232	235½
665	Em Asso	18¾	16	16	17½
100	First Nat S	42⅜	42¼	42¼	42¾
10	Galv H pf	3¼	3¼	3¼	3
370	Gen Capital	30	28	28	30
175	Globe	7½	7½	7½	..
325	Hathaway B	16	15	15¾	16
10	Island C pf	105	105	105	..
100	Jenk Tel	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
220	Mass Util	4⅞	4½	4½	5
28	Mergenthal	87	86¾	86¾	..
60	Mohawk	18	17¾	18	17¾
150	Nash	24½	22½	22½	24½
85	Nat Ser	4	3½	3½	4
450	No Butte	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅜
20	Nev Consol	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	..
200	NE Pub pf	16½	16½	16½	16½
130	NE Tel	132	130	130	132½
490	Pac Mills	17	16	16	17
432	Pocahontas	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	15
45	Pub Util	5	5	5	30
505	Quincy Min	6⅞	6¼	6¼	6⅞
100	Ry & Lt	40	40	40	..
750	Reece Fold	1¼	1	1	..
447	Stone Web	44⅜	41	41½	42⅞
530	Shawmut	13⅝	13	13	13½
10	Sull Mach	28	28	28	28
10	Spence Tr	23¼	23¼	23¼	23½
385	Swift & Co	28	27⅛	27⅛	..
80	Torrington	43	43	43	43½
950	Tower Mfg	.55	.45	.45	..
100	Un Cop Ld	.20	.20	.20	..
200	Un Twist D	18½	18½	18½	18½
300	Uni Car F	20	20	20	..
610	Uni Found	7⅜	6⅞	6⅞	7
*296	Uni Shoe	52⅜	51¼	51⅛	51½
*200	Uni Shoe pf	31	31	31	31
10	US & El Pow	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	4
185	Util Eq pf	72¼	67	70¼	72¼
50	Util Hyd	5	4⅞	5	5
420	Venez M	2	2	2	..
100	War Bros	29⅞	29⅛	29⅝	28⅛
5	War Br cv pf	40	40	40	..
95	Westfield	21	20	20	20
100	Whitt Mfg	.25	.25	.25	..

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS

Sales		High	Low	Last Dec.16	Last Dec.15
$3000	E Mass 4½s	23	23½	23½	..
1000	NE Tel 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	..

TUESDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1930 Range High	Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Dec.16	Last Dec.15
42⅛	8½	..	Abitibi	300	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9½
66	21½	..	Ab & Straus	100	22½	22½	22½	21½
110½	102	7	Ab & Str pf	60	102¼	102	102	103
37⅜	15⅛	1.60	Adams Ex	12100	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	15⅛
94	85⅝	5	Adams Ex pf	60	85¾	85¾	85¾	85⅝
32	21	2	Adams Mill	400	22⅞	22½	22⅝	
34⅝	28¼	..	Addressograph	300	29	29	29	..
23¼	3⅜	..	Adv-Rumely	400	3½	3	3	..
41¼	14½	..	Adv-Ru pf	600	14	13½	13½	13½
1⅝	⅜	..	Ahumada	1500	⅜	¼	¼	⅜
156⅝	90¾	3¶	Air Reduc	8200	93	88⅛	88⅛	92⅛
36	8⅜	2½¶	Airway El	100	8	8	8	8⅜
9⅛	4⅛	..	Alaska Jun	6100	6⅛	5⅝	6	6⅜
15⅛	8	..	Albany PWP	200	6⅛	6	6	
72	40	1.80¶	Allegh Stl	650	40	40	40	40
35¼	6⅛	..	Alleghany	7500	6⅜	5⅜	5⅜	6⅛
343	173½	6§	Allied Chem	4600	183	174¼	174¼	179⅞
104	60	3½	Alliance R	10	60	60	60	
126¼	120⅝	7	Allied Ch pf	100	122	122	122	120⅝
68	32⅛	3	Allis-Chal	5200	33⅜	31½	32¼	33⅛
42¼	12	3	AL Port Cem	700	12⅛	12	12¼	12⅜
31½	17	2	Amerada	2100	18⅜	18	18	18
2¼	1⅜	..	Am Ag Ch ct	400	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
10⅜	1¾	..	Am Ag Ch	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
41⅜	19	..	Am Ag Ch pf	200	19	19	19	19¼
23½	19	..	Am Ag Ch pf ct	400	19	18⅛	18⅛	19
97⅞	45⅛	2¶	Am Bk Note	400	52	51	51	51
12	3	..	Am Beet S	500	3	3	3	3¼
55½	15¾	..	Am Bosch	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	16
54⅝	33	2.40	Am Brake	500	33¾	33	33¾	33½
21⅝	6¼	..	Am Br Bov	1300	8⅛	7¾	7¾	7⅛
84	38	7	Am Br Bv pf	1000	48	48	48	
156½	106⅛	4¶	Am Can	57200	110¼	104⅞	105	107¼
82⅛	29	6	*Am Car & F	400	31	28⅛	28⅛	32
69⅞	32⅛	..	Am Grain	500	31¾	30	30	33
101	75⅞	7	Am Chain pf	200	85	84	84	
51¼	36½	2¶	Am Chicle	200	37¾	35⅜	36	37⅝
22	16	2.40	Am Colortype	1000	16	16	16	16
33	9	..	Am Com Alc	1800	10¼	9⅛	10	10¼
30⅞	8	2	Am En Til	200	10	9⅛	9⅛	10
101⅜	25⅛	..	Am & FPw	1000	27⅞	25½	25½	26⅛
59½	19	..	Am European	400	19⅛	13	13	19
111½	93½	7	Am & FP 7	100	92½	92½	92½	
33⅝	5½	2	Am Hawaii	3600	6⅜	5⅛	6⅛	6
34⅞	11	..	Am Hide pf	200	12	11	12	11
41⅞	27½	3¶	Am Ice	400	28⅛	27	27	28
55⅝	17	2¶	Am Int Corp	2300	18	16½	16⅞	17⅞
4	⅜	..	Am La Fr	800	⅜	⅜	⅜	
105	20	2	Am Loco	400	20¼	20	20	20
14⅛	3	..	Am Mach & Met	7700	3¼	3	3	3
51½	13½	1	Am Metals	1000	15⅛	14½	14½	15
80⅛	48½	3¶	Am News	80	50⅛	50	50	
119⅜	38⅝	1§	Am Pw&Lt	3400	41	36½	36½	39⅜
107	93⅞	6	Am P&L 6	600	93⅛	92¼	93½	
39⅛	16¼	1	Am Radiat	1900	16⅞	15⅛	16	16½
148	126¼	7	Am Radiat pf	20	140	140	140	
37	5¼	..	Am Repub	600	6⅜	5½	5½	5⅝
100⅞	29	2§	Am Roll Mill	1200	31½	29½	29½	30¾
67⅜	52½	5	Am Saf Raz	500	55½	55	55	56⅝
3⅜	½	..	Am Ship	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
54½	38	5	Am Ship Blg	120	35¼	35	35	38
79½	42	4	Am Smelt	7800	43	39⅞	39⅞	42⅛
141	131	7	Am Smelt pf	100	131	131	131	131
22½	2¾	..	Am Solvents	300	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
52¼	24	3	Am Stl Fnd	400	26	24½	24½	26½
116	110½	7	Am Stl F pf	120	110½	110½	110½	110⅛
33¼	5¾	..	Am Solv pf	200	7¼	7¼	7¼	
55½	37	2	Am Stores	2900	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	37¼
69⅞	40	5	Am Sugar	800	43½	43	43	42⅛
110	95	7	Am Sugar pf	200	101¼	99	99	101⅛
274¼	173	9	Am Tel&T	29200	181½	172⅝	174¾	179⅝
124⅞	50	1¶	Am W W	7500	51⅞	48	48⅜	50⅜
108⅛	98	6	Am W W 6	200	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
20¼	5½	..	Am Wool	300	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	6⅛
44⅞	15⅜	..	Am Wool pf	5300	19	17⅛	17⅛	18⅞
44⅜	19	3	Am Writ pf	100	19	19	19	
17⅞	4⅛	..	Am Zinc	300	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	4⅜
53⅛	20	3	Anac Wire	800	21	20	21	21
81½	26	5	Anaconda	149200	28¼	25½	26⅛	26
51⅜	28	2.40	Anchor Cap	100	28	28	28	28⅜
37¼	11⅛	3	Andes Cop	300	12	11½	11½	11⅛
29¼	14¾	2	Arch Dan	500	15	14½	14½	14⅞
82⅞	61	7	Armour D pf	200	67¼	67⅛	67⅛	67¼
8⅛	2¾	..	Arm Ill A	2600	3¼	3	3	3¼
4⅜	1½	..	Arm Ill B	2200	2⅛	2	2⅛	2¼
65	25¼	7	Arm Ill pf	400	36	35½	35½	36½
13¾	4	..	Arnold Cons	400	4¼	3½	3½	4¼
28⅛	28	..	Art Loom	100	5	5	5	
46⅛	20	4	Asso Apparl	400	26⅞	26	26	27
50½	22¾	2½	Asso Dry G	2000	23½	21	21	23
95¼	85	6	Asso DG 1pf	200	90¼	90	90¼	91
100½	85	7	Asso DG 2pf	400	87	87	87	
242½	171⅜	10	Atchison	2300	175	169¼	171	173½
108⅜	102	5	Atchison pf	400	103	102	102	103
175½	100	10	Atl Coast L	700	100	98½	98½	100
51⅛	17½	1¶	Atl Refin	10200	18¼	17	17⅛	17¾
106	44	4¶	Atlas Pwd	1200	44	42	42⅛	44
37	8	1§	Atlas Stores	4600	10⅛	8	9⅛	8⅜
8½	2½	..	Atlas Tack	100	2½	2½	2½	2⅜
263⅜	60⅜	4§	Auburn Auto	9600	90	86	88½	85
30	17¼	3	Austin N new	80	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	19
10⅜	1½	..	Auto Sales	400	1¾	1¾	1¾	2
25	6	3	Auto Sales pf	100	4	4	4	
9⅞	2⅝	..	Aviation	900	3¼	3	3	3⅜
			—B—					
38	19⅜	1¾	Baldwin	1400	22¼	20	20⅛	20⅞
116	90¾	7	Baldwin pf	20	95	93	95	90¾
122⅞	57⅛	7	Balt & O	7000	59⅞	55⅜	55⅜	58⅜
84⅞	73⅞	4	Balt & O pf	400	73¼	72¼	72¼	73⅞
110½	106½	6½	Bamber pf	50	105	104½	104½	106½
84½	53½	3½	Bangor & A	400	54¾	52⅛	52⅛	55
116¼	106½	7	Bangor&A pf	50	106½	106½	106½	108
20⅜	8	2	Barker Bros	210	10¼	10	10¼	8
91	58¼	6½	Barker Br pf	50	58½	58¼	58½	
34	9⅛	2	Barnsdall A	8800	10⅜	9⅛	9½	10¼
92	67	4	Beatrice	200	67	62	63	67
109¼	101¼	7	Beatrice pf	100	104¼	104¼	104¼	
70⅛	46¾	3§	Beechnut	200	47¼	46¾	46¾	48
6⅜	2½	..	Belding H	400	3⅛	3	3⅛	3⅛
57⅞	14⅛	..	Bendix	16900	15⅞	14¾	14¾	15¼
56¼	31⅛	2	Best & Co	2000	35	32⅜	33	35
110¼	49⅛	6	Beth Steel	57500	52¼	49⅛	49⅛	51¼
134	115	7	Beth Steel pf	200	115	115	115	115¼
41½	23	..	Blaw Knox	100	23½	23½	23½	23½
29⅞	17	..	Bloom'dale	60	17½	17½	17½	18
69	15¾	1½	Bohn Alum	300	21	19	19	20
78	59½	4¶	Bon Ami A	200	61½	61½	61½	
90⅜	60⅛	3¶	Borden	3500	66½	63⅝	64	65
50½	15	..	Borg Warner	200	17½	15¾	15¾	16½
112	44	4	Boston & Me	100	44	44	44	49⅜
25⅜	12⅛	..	Briggs	12600	15¼	15	14⅛	14⅜
35½	15¼	2	Briggs & Str	400	16½	15⅜	15⅜	16⅜
22¼	2⅛	..	Brockway	1500	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
85	13	7	Brockway pf	30	13	13	13	15
78⅝	57½	4	Bklyn Man T	500	61½	57½	58	60
98⅜	84	6	Bklyn Man pf	200	88	87	87½	88
15⅞	6⅛	..	Bklyn-Queen	400	8⅛	8	8	8
178¼	99½	5	Bkyn Un G	2400	101	98⅛	99	101⅛
120	113½	7	Brown Sh pf	10	117¾	117¾	117¾	118
30⅝	10	..	Bruns Balke	1500	10⅛	10	10	10⅛
31⅞	11⅝	1	Bucyrus	2600	12¼	11⅝	12	11¾
117	107¾	7	Bucyrus pf	50	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	
43	24⅜	26	Bucy cv pf	1100	25	24⅛	24⅛	25¼
16¾	4	1	Budd Mfg	600	4½	4¼	4¼	4⅝
35⅜	5¼	..	Bruns Term	100	6½	6½	6½	6¾
74	13⅛	..	Bullard	2700	13¾	10½	10½	14
15⅝	6¾	1	Budd Wheel	700	9	8⅞	9	9
110⅛	28	8	Burns Br A	1800	28¾	27	28	25½
43	10⅝	3	Bulova Watch	2500	11⅜	10¼	10½	11
51⅞	18¾	1	Burroughs	1400	20⅞	18⅝	18⅝	20
48½	23¼	2½	Bush Term	100	24	23	23	24½
110	97	7	Bush T deb	40	100⅛	99½	100⅛	100
118	108	7	Bush Blg pf	20	111¾	108¼	108¼	
4¼	1¼	.50	Butte Cop	200	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1¼
29⅜	10	..	Butterick	400	10	10	10	10
112⅜	35⅜	..	Byers	3200	37⅞	33⅛	33⅛	35⅜
			—C—					
77½	42½	4	Calif Pack	300	44¼	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
2⅛	¾	..	Callahan	100	¾	¾	¾	¾
30	10	2	Campbell	400	10⅜	10½	10½	11
89⅞	32	..	Calu & Ariz	1600	33½	28⅞	28⅞	33
33⅝	8	..	Calu2& Hecla	2200	8¼	8	8	8⅛
75⅜	34⅝	3	Canada Dry	13600	39¼	31	31⅜	35
65	56	3	Can South	20	56	56	56	
52¼	35⅞	2½	Can Pac	10900	37¼	35¾	35¾	36⅝
34¼	18⅞	..	Cannon Mills	400	19¼	19	19	19¼
28⅜	8	..	Capital Adm	600	9⅜	8¼	8¼	9⅛
42	29⅞	3	Capital A pf	200	30	30	30	31⅛
362¾	85	6	Case Thresh	87200	91¾	83¾	83¾	83
79¾	27⅛	3	Caterpillar	2000	27⅞	25¼	25¼	27⅞
12	6½	..	Celotex ct	600	4	3	3	
60	4	..	Celotex	600	4½	3⅛	3⅛	5¾
84⅞	22⅛	..	Celotex pf	40	21¾	18	18	22⅛
20⅝	10⅝	..	Celanese	200	11½	11	11	12
30½	20¼	1½	*Cen Aguirre	500	20¼	19	19	21
315	195	8¶	Cen of NJ	400	189¾	189¾	189¾	190
8¼	3⅛	..	Century Rib	200	3	2⅞	3	
65⅝	22	4	Cerro de P	3500	22⅝	21	21	21
15⅞	2⅞	..	Cert-Teed	200	3	2½	2⅛	3
45⅛	8¼	..	Cert-Teed pf	300	8¼	8	8¼	
67⅞	16	4.20	Checker Cab	600	16⅞	15½	16	17
82½	35⅜	3	Ches Corp	1000	35	34¼	34½	34½
51⅜	37	2½	Ches & Ohio	5200	37¼	35	35	37
10	⅜	..	Chi & Alton	300	⅝	⅝	⅝	¾
17¼	4⅞	..	Chi Gt West	800	5	5	5	4⅞
52⅜	12	1	Chi Gt W pf	2900	16½	14¼	14⅜	15⅜
26⅜	5⅛	..	Chi M&SP	4700	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	5¼
46¼	9¼	..	Chi M&SP pf	2500	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	9⅛
89⅞	33¾	4	Chi & NY	700	34	33¼	33¼	34
37	7⅞	..	Chi Pneu	400	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞	10⅜
55⅞	22⅛	3½	Chi Pneu pf	100	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	26
125⅛	50	7	Chi RI	200	50	48	48	50
110⅝	93	7	Chi RI 7%	200	93	93	93	93
32	21½	3	Chi Yel Cab	30	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	22
32½	12½	..	Chick Cot O	200	12	12	12	12½
67⅝	27	2.40	Childs	200	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	27¼
65	26	3½	Chile Copper	60	27	23½	23½	
43	14½	1	Chrysler	7700	16	14⅛	14⅞	15⅛
49	35¾	3.60§	City Ice	400	36	34¾	36	36
98⅜	79	6½	City Ice pf	20	80	80	80	80
13⅛	3½	..	City Stores	500	3¾	3⅛	3⅛	3¾
42	20	3½	City Stor A	30	22	22	22	22¼
44½	17	2	Clark Equip	100	18	18	18	18
26	7¾	10	Cl CC&StL	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	
60	21	5	Cluett Pbdy	100	21½	21½	21½	21½
20⅝	8¾	..	Col Bea Oil	1700	9¼	8¾	9¼	9¼
191¾	133¼	4	Coca Cola	22400	148	141⅝	142	148⅜
52⅝	48½	3	Coca Cola A	400	50½	50½	50½	50
64⅞	46½	2½	Col Palm	100	46½	45⅛	45⅛	47
35⅜	12	..	Collins & A	900	13	12	12	12⅜
77	18¾	1	Colo F&I	800	20	19½	19½	20⅛
87	31	2§	Colum Gas	8500	33⅛	30¾	30¾	32
116	99	6	Col Gas pf A	300	102¾	102¾	102¾	103
199	72½	6	Col Carbon	5700	73½	65½	65½	74
37⅞	7⅛	¾	Col Graph	11200	8½	7¼	7⅛	8
40¾	16⅜	2	Com Cred	1700	17⅛	16⅛	17	17¼
95⅜	76¼	6½	Com Cr 1pf	100	83	83	83	82⅜
95	76¼	6½	Com Cr 1pf xw	10	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	
26½	20⅜	1¾	Com Cred pf	10	21¼	21¼	21¼	22½
44⅜	30⅛	3	Com Cred A	700	31	30½	31	30½
87	80	6	Com Inv Tr cv pf	200	85	85	85	82
55	23⅛	1.60§	Com Inv Tr	1200	23½	22¼	22¼	23⅛
102½	89	6½	Com I 6½%	200	100	100	100	100
38	14¼	1	Com Sol	9500	15⅜	14¼	14¼	15⅛
20¼	7¾	.60	Commonwlth So	30500	8	7⅝	7⅞	7⅞
104⅝	90	5	Commwlth So 6 pf	900	91	89⅛	89⅛	91¼
57	33	2	Conde Nast	100	33	33	33	33½
19⅝	7⅜	..	Congoleum	1100	7⅞	7	7⅛	7¼
27⅜	12	2	Con Film	1400	12½	12	12	12¼
28⅛	16¼	2	Con Film pf	1800	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛	17¼
136⅞	80⅛	4	Con Gas	23200	82⅛	79	79⅛	81
105½	99⅛	5	Con Gas pf	200	101	100⅜	100¾	101
62	35	6	Con Ry C pf	500	34⅜	33	33	35
2	⅛	..	Con Textile	900	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
22½	8½	1.20	Container A	600	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅞
8½	3	..	Container B	1600	2½	2¼	2¼	2¼
52½	17⅜	..	Cont Bak A	600	19¼	18	18	19
7	2¼	..	Cont Bak B	900	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜
94⅞	66¼	8	Cont Bak pf	400	67⅛	66	66	67⅝
71⅜	44½	2½	Cont Can	3300	47⅛	45⅞	45⅛	46⅞
37⅜	10¼	1	Cont Dia Fib	600	10¾	9⅝	10	10⅛
77⅜	39⅜	2.40	Cont Ins	1400	40⅜	40	40⅛	40
8⅛	2½	..	Cont Motors	1300	3	2¾	2¾	2¾
30½	9¾	..	Cont Oil	20300	9⅜	8	8	9⅜
40⅞	10	1	*Cont Shares	5600	10⅝	10	10	10½
111⅞	71	3¶	Corn Prod	15000	72⅝	66	66⅞	72⅝
151½	140	7	Corn Prod pf	50	147	147	147	
33	9	..	Coty	2300	9	8½	8½	8⅞
35⅜	25⅛	2¶	Cream of Wh	900	29¼	29	29	29⅜
59⅜	32⅝	..	Crown Cork	200	32⅝	31	31	32⅜
18⅛	5	1	Crown Zell	300	5	4⅞	4⅞	5
38	31⅛	2.70	Crown C pf	100	32	32	32	32
93⅞	50⅛	3¶	Crucible	1000	52⅝	50⅛	50⅛	52⅝
117	102	7	Crucible pf	90	101¾	101⅛	101⅛	102
7	1	..	Cuba Cane Prod	700	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
19⅛	3	..	Cuba Co	1400	3½	3	3⅛	3½
70	39	6	Cuba Ry pf	10	57½	57½	57½	39
9	3⅛	..	Cub Am S	2300	3¾	3½	3½	4⅛
65⅝	28	..	Cub 2Am S pf	10	25	25	25	28
2⅛	¾	..	Cub Dom S	100	¾	¾	¾	¾
48	38⅛	4	Cudahy	300	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40½
126⅛	94⅛	8	Curtis Pub	300	96	94⅛	94½	94⅞
14⅜	2	..	Curtiss Wr	43400	2¼	2	2	2⅛
19⅝	3⅛	..	Curtiss Wr A	3500	3⅜	3¼	3⅛	3¼
90½	35⅛	3¼¶	Cutler	300	36	35⅛	35⅛	36
			—D—					
43⅝	12⅝	..	Davison	900	11⅝	11	11	12⅝
181	131¼	9	Del & Hud	800	136½	133¼	133¼	132
181	131¼	9	Del & Hud	600	136½	133¼	133¼	132
153	89½	6¶	Del Lac&W	3700	75⅛	69⅝	73	69½
255⅝	165⅛	8	Det Edison	700	165	162½	162½	165½
10⅜	6⅜	1	Dome Mines	1400	8⅝	8¼	8⅛	8⅝
30⅝	12	1.20	Dom Stores	600	15	13½	13½	13⅝
145⅛	81	4¶	Dupont	34500	85⅛	80⅝	81⅛	83½
123	114½	6	Dupont deb	200	116¼	116⅛	116¼	116⅛
19	12⅝	1	Duplan Silk	500	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	
57⅞	23	..	Durham H pf	20	23	23	23	23
			—E—					
255¼	147	8¶	East Kodak	13100	151	142½	143½	148⅝
37⅝	11⅝	3	Eaton Axle	400	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	13⅛
62	35	..	Eitingon pf	200	35	35	35	
114⅝	33	6	Elec Auto L	4600	47⅛	44½	45⅛	45⅝
9⅛	2¼	..	Elec Boat	1200	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
103⅛	36	1	El P&L	14300	38	35⅛	35¼	36½
112	100	7	El P&L pf	200	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅛
102	80½	..	El P&L 6 pf	200	85⅛	85½	85⅛	87
79¼	47½	5	El Sto Bat	40	50⅛	50	50	50⅛
50⅜	38	5	End John	200	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	39⅞
66	36⅞	2.40	Eng P S	100	42	42	42	38
50⅜	32	2½	Equit Bldg	600	32⅜	32⅛	32⅜	32
63⅝	22⅛	..	Erie	1900	24	23	23	23⅞
67⅝	27	4	Erie 1 pf	500	28⅛	27	28	30
43⅞	6⅜	..	Eureka Vac	100	8½	8½	8½	8½
30⅝	4	..	Evans Auto L	300	5	5	5	5
27⅞	22	1½	Ex Buffet	100	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	22
			—F—					
50½	21½	1.60	Fairb Morse	100	21½	21½	21½	21⅛
27⅛	3½	..	Fashion Pk	300	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	3¾
80	12⅝	..	Fash Park pf	50	14⅛	14	14	14
38	13⅞	..	Fed Dept St	300	14⅛	13⅜	13⅜	15
90¼	45¼	1½	Fed Lt&Tr	100	50	50	50	
98⅜	90	6	Fed L&T pf	20	90	90	90	90
12¼	5½	.60	Fed Motor T	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
43	22	2.40	Fed Wat Svc	1000	23¼	22	22	23⅞
89⅜	45	3.60	Fidelity Ins	500	45⅜	45	45⅜	45⅛
10⅞	7	.64¶	Fifth Ave B	20	7	7	7	7
100¼	90¼	6½	Filene pf	20	92	92	92	92
33½	15⅜	1	Firestone	300	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	15⅜
87⅝	53⅜	6	Firestone pf	300	61⅝	58⅝	58⅝	60
61⅝	39⅛	2½	*First Nat St	900	42⅛	41	41	43⅛
5⅛	⅛	..	Fisk Rubber	400	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
21	1½	..	Fisk Rub 1pf	500	1⅝	1½	1½	1⅝
21¾	1¼	..	Fisk 1pf cv	130	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50⅞	13⅛	1	Follansbee B	100	14⅛	13⅜	14⅛	15
104⅛	38½	2	Foster & Wh	1600	44½	38½	38½	43
50	20¼	..	Fourth Nat In	500	20⅝	20¼	20¼	21
28⅝	5⅛	..	Foundation	200	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
57⅞	16⅛	4	Fox A	22400	26½	24¼	25	25⅝
55½	24⅛	4¶	Freeport Tx	2400	28⅛	24⅛	25	28⅛
95½	80	6¶	Fuller pr pf	10	85	85	85	
86	60	8	Fuller 2pf	20	60	60	60	60
			—G—					
80	50	5	Gamewell	40	55	54	55	54
16⅛	3⅝	..	Gen Am Inv	400	4¼	4⅛	4¼	4
105	75	6	Gen A I pf ww	200	77	75	75	77
111⅞	58½	4¶	Gen Am Tk	500	62⅞	58½	59½	63¾
71⅛	24½	3	Gen Asphalt	1200	26½	24½	24½	26
38½	6⅛	..	Gen Bronze	200	7	6¼	6⅜	
34½	8½	..	Gen Cable	100	8½	8½	8½	9½
74¾	19½	..	Gen Cable A	1000	20½	19½	19½	19⅞
95⅜	42¼	1.60	Gen Elec	48800	44¾	42¼	42¾	43⅞
12	11⅛	.60	Gen Elec Sp	600	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜
61¼	46⅛	3	Gen Foods	11900	48⅞	46⅝	46¾	48½
106½	38	6	Gen G&E w pf	500	41	39½	39½	39
18⅜	4	30	Gen G&E A	2500	4⅛	4	4	4
59⅝	40⅛	3	Gen Mills	200	43½	42¾	42¾	43½
100⅞	92⅝	5	Gen Mot pf	500	94¼	93	93	95
54⅛	31½	3¶	Gen Motors	34800	33⅞	31⅞	32	33¼
52⅝	13	6a	Gen Puz Svc	1300	15⅛	13	13	14
42¼	13	..	*Gen Pr In K	150	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
41⅛	21⅛	4	Gen O Ad A	100	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	23
21⅜	5	..	Gen O Ad	600	7¾	7¼	7¼	7⅝
106⅞	56	5	Gen Ry Sig	1200	63¾	60	60	64
19⅝	4¼	..	Gen Realty	900	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	4¼
100	61	8	Gen Realty pf ww	100	61⅜	61	61	61¼
90	40	4	*Gen Pefrac	300	41⅛	40½	40½	42
106⅞	23¼	..	Gillette	17900	26⅞	23¼	23⅝	24⅞
70⅞	57	..	Gillette pf	400	60¼	57	57	58⅜
20⅞	4⅜	..	Gimbel Br	2000	5½	4⅜	4⅜	5⅜
82½	46⅜	7	Gimbel pf	200	47¼	46⅜	46⅜	47
38	7½	..	Glidden	1400	8½	7⅝	7⅝	7⅞
105⅛	65	7	Glidden ppf	110	68	65	65	
19	3⅞	..	Gobel (Adolf)	400	5	3⅞	4⅛	4½
47⅞	29½	2½	Gold Dust	10700	31½	29½	29½	30½
58½	15⅛	..	Goodrich	9800	16⅞	15⅝	15¾	16⅞
104½	66½	7	Goodrich pf	100	66½	66½	66½	
96⅞	35⅛	5	Goodyear	4500	47	43	43	46
102¼	78¼	7	Goodyear 1pf	100	81	80¼	80¼	81½
28⅞	4⅜	..	Gotham Hos	200	5⅛	4⅞	5	5
79	50	7	Gotham pf xw	80	50	50	50	50
15⅜	4	..	Gould Sp A	400	4⅛	4	4	
13⅜	3	..	Graham-P	500	3⅜	3	3	3¼
59⅞	12	1	Granby	2700	14¼	12	12	13½
52	16	1	Grand Silver	11800	22	16	17½	21½
20⅝	10	..	Grand Union	1200	11	10¼	10¼	10½
44	33½	3	Grand Un of	600	35⅛	33½	33⅜	34⅝
50⅜	19¼	3	Granite City	100	20	19¼	19¼	20
43	27	1	Grant (WT)	200	27⅜	27	27	27⅛
102	51	5	Grt Nor pf	4600	55⅞	51	51	55⅜
25⅞	17¾	2.25	Grt Nor Ore	1300	18⅛	17¾	17¾	18⅛
34½	9	..	Grt W Sug	300	9½	9	9	9⅛
120	91½	7	Grt W Sug pf	20	92½	92	92	91½
28	2⅞	..	Grisby Gru	3300	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	3
46½	10⅛	..	Gulf Mobile	100	15	15	15	
98⅛	55⅝	6	Gulf Mo pf	100	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	61
80	16⅛	..	Gulf Steel	100	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16½
109	83¾	7	Gulf Stl 1pf	10	84	84	84	83¾
			—H—					
23¼	7⅛	..	Hahn Dept St	2300	7⅞	7¼	7¼	8
38	26	1½	Hack Wt	100	27½	27½	27½	
31⅜	16	2	Hall Print	400	17	16¼	16¼	17
86½	56¼	6½	Hahn Dept pf	100	56½	56½	56½	
47½	38	1.80	Hamilton W pf	100	38	38	38	
72¼	40	2	Harbison	100	40	40	40	40
20	2½	..	Hartman B	400	3½	3⅛	3½	3⅝
17¾	2⅞	..	Hayes Body	300	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3¼
85	50	3¶	Hercules P	100	50	50	50	50
123⅜	116½	7	Herc P pf	10	116½	116½	116½	
109	70	5	Hershey Ch	900	85	81	81	84
25¼	6	..	Hoe & Co	200	6⅞	6⅜	6⅜	6⅞
83	72	6¶	Homestake	100	80	80	80	
29	4⅛	..	Houdaille B	400	5	4⅛	4⅛	5
116⅞	30	10¶	Houston Oil	2400	33⅜	30	30	33½
68⅜	49	..	HoustonO n	2700	7⅞	7	7	7⅞
41⅞	20	4	Household P pf	100	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	
53⅜	35	3½	Howe Sound	400	22½	21¾	22	21⅝
83	74	5	Hud Man	300	37½	36	36	36
62⅞	18	3	Hud Man pf	100	74	74	74	
26⅜	7⅜	..	Hudson Motor	9400	22⅞	19¼	19⅜	21⅜
			Hupp Motors	2600	8⅛	7⅝	8	8¼
			—I—					
136¾	66¼	7	Ill Central	1200	68	66¼	66¼	69
83½	70½	4	Ill Cen LL	50	70½	70½	70½	70½
17	2	..	Indian Motor	600	2½	2¼	2½	2¼
28⅜	2	..	Indian Refin	6900	3½	3	3½	3¼
124	31	..	Ind Rayon	1400	48	47¼	47¼	47¼
239	147¼	4¶	Ingersoll R	800	172	170	170	175½
98	58	4	Inland Steel	100	58	59	59	59½
30⅞	7½	..	Inspiration	4600	7⅞	7½	7½	7¾
17⅜	4	.45	Insuran Sh	100	5	5	5	5
13½	5⅝	.60	Insuran Sh ctfs	300	6⅜	5	5	6
39½	20⅜	..	Interboro RT	200	27⅞	24⅞	24⅞	27¼
8½	3½	..	Int Agri	1800	3⅝	3½	3½	3⅜
197¼	131	6¶	Int Business	400	145¼	140¼	140¼	143
19¾	9⅞	.25	Int Carrier	5500	10⅛	9⅞	10	10
75⅜	50	4	Int Cement	5600	54½	50	50¼	54¼
14½	1¼	..	Int Combus	2800	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1½
78	13	..	Int Comb pf	500	17	13	15	
115¾	46⅜	2½	Int Harv	4700	51	46⅞	46⅞	51⅛
146½	137	7	Int Harv pf	100	137	137	137	137½
54	20	2b	Int Hyd El	12200	22¾	20	20½	22⅝
92	54¾	4	Int Match pf	1800	59	54¾	54¾	57
33	15	2	Int M Mar	1300	16	15⅛	15⅛	16
44⅞	14	1	Int Nickel	48500	15⅛	14	14	14⅞
86	37	7	Int Paper 7%	1800	39	38½	38½	39
31⅛	5⅝	..	Int P&P A	500	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	5¾
18	2	..	Int P&P C	1300	2¼	2	2	2
86	33½	7	Int P&P pf	500	34½	33½	33½	36⅞
101	63½	6	Int Print I pf	300	63⅛	63½	63½	
32½	9	..	Int Rys	110	10⅜	10½	10⅜	14⅜
45⅜	31	3	Int Salt	200	35⅜	34¾	34¾	35⅞
62	50	3	Int Shoe	100	50	50	50	50
112¼	90	7	Int Silver pf	10	93½	90	93	
77⅞	21½	2	Int Tel & T	17400	23¼	21½	21½	22¾
28⅞	11¼	1	Interlake	800	12½	12⅛	12⅛	12½
40	15½	2	Inter Dep St	500	16¾	15½	15½	16⅝
80	59	7	Int D S xw	20	59½	59	59	60¼
24	5⅝	2	Inv Equ	300	6¼	5⅝	5⅝	6⅝
43	25	4	Island Cr	200	29	26	28	..
			—J—					
66½	38	3¶	Jewel Tea	600	40	39	39	40
148⅝	50⅜	3	Johns Man	2700	54¼	50⅝	50⅞	52⅝
123⅞	117½	7	Johns Man pf	100	117½	117½	117½	117½
123½	118	7	John & L pf	320	120	118	118¾	120
5½	¼	..	Jordan Mot	800	½	½	½	½
			—K—					
85⅝	35⅛	5	Kan City So	200	36	35⅛	36	..
41½	15	2.50	Kayser	2200	16	15	15	15
20½	16	16	Kaufman D St	400	16	16	16	16
6⅛	1¼	..	Kelly Spring	400	1½	1¼	1¼	1½
42	11	..	Kelly Spr 8%	470	12	11	11	12½
38⅞	19⅛	2	Kelsey Wh	1400	20⅜	19⅝	19⅞	20½
28⅝	7⅜	..	Kelvinator	1600	8½	8	8	8⅜
89	31	6¶	Kendall pf	10	31	31	31	31
62¾	21⅝	2	Kennecott	24500	23¼	21⅝	21⅝	22⅞
59	40½	2½¶	Kimberly	400	42	40½	40½	42⅛
40½	18¾	1	Kinney	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	
97	56½	8	Kinney pf	70	58	56½	56½	58
8½	1	..	Kolster Rad	900	1⅛	1	1	1
36¾	26¼	1.60	Kresge	1900	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
115	104⅜	7	Kresge pf	10	105	105	105	104½
62	37½	..	Kresge DS pf	100	37½	37½	37½	
70	39	1¶	Kress Co	200	41⅞	40⅜	40⅜	42
35⅞	21¾	1.60	Kreuger Toll	19400	22⅜	21¾	21⅞	22¼
48⅛	18	1§	Kroger	5400	20⅝	19⅛	19⅛	20
			—L—					
11	3⅛	..	Lee Rubber	200	3½	3⅛	3⅛	3½
42	13½	1	Leh P Cem	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	13¾
17⅛	4¼	..	Leh V Coal	300	5¼	4¾	4¾	5¼
84⅞	40	3½¶	Leh Val RR	400	50	49	49	49
97⅞	53½	3	Lehman	6700	55¼	53½	53½	55⅛
31½	10⅛	..	Libbey Ow	200	12⅝	10½	10½	12⅞
49¼	18½	..	Lima Loco	1900	22½	20½	21	23
45⅜	30	2.60	Link Belt	500	30	29	29	30
81⅞	40	4	Liquid Car	900	43¼	40	40	42
95⅛	42½	3¶	Loews Inc	10700	46⅜	42½	42½	44⅝
112⅜	85⅜	6½	Loews pf ww	200	90	90	90	90½
99⅞	84	6½	Loews pf xw	500	90	89½	90	88¾
6⅛	2⅜	..	Loft Inc	300	2⅞	2½	2⅝	2¾
15⅜	3½	..	Long Bell A	100	3½	3½	3¾	3¾
70¼	40½	2.60¶	Loose-Wiles	2800	45⅛	40½	40¾	45
51¼	25½	1¾	Lou G&E A	1600	27⅜	25½	25½	27
138⅛	88	7	Louis & N	800	90	88	88	90
12	3¾	..	Lou Oil Ref	2000	4	3¾	3¾	4
90	60	6½	Lou Oil pf	400	60	60	60	
44⅛	9¼	..	Ludlum Stl	2300	10½	9¾	10	10⅜
			—M—					
74	70	2	McCrory Str	50	41½	40	40	41½
70	39	2	McCrory B	20	41½	39	41¼	
44	28	2	McGraw Hill	200	28½	28	28	29⅞
19⅛	14⅜	1	McIntyre	300	18¼	18	18	
89½	61	4¶	McKeesport	800	68⅜	64	64	67
20⅞	7	..	McLellan	400	8	7	7	7¼
88½	34⅝	6	Mack Trucks	4400	36½	34⅝	34⅝	36½
159⅛	90½	2¶	Macy	2600	97⅞	90½	90½	96⅛
15⅜	5	1	Madison Sq	400	5⅛	5	5	5
52½	18¼	3	Magma Cop	2200	20¼	19¼	20	20
13	1½	..	Mallinson	400	2	1½	1½	
8	1⅜	..	Manati Sug	150	2¼	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	5⅜	..	Manati pf	10	7½	7½	7½	
15	6¼	..	Mandel Bros	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅛
73	46½	1	Man Elv gtd	110	63	61	63	62
42⅛	24	.80	Man Elv mg	3600	36⅛	32⅜	32⅜	36⅛
34⅞	6¼	1	Man Shirt	100	7	7	7	6½
10⅜	2	..	Maracaibo	300	2	1⅜	1¾	2
32½	19¼	1.20	Marine Mid	5700	20⅛	19¼	19⅜	20
25½	16	..	Mkt St Ry ppf	100	16	16	16	17
30⅞	5⅛	..	Marmon	300	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	5⅜
48⅛	28⅜	2½	Marshall F	900	29⅞	28⅜	28⅜	29⅛
8⅛	3	..	Mart-Parry	400	7	7	7	7
51⅜	32⅜	3	Math Alkali	1200	33½	32½	32⅜	33⅜
138	115	7	Math Alk pf	10	120	120	120	122¼
61⅝	30¼	2§	May Dept S	1400	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛	29⅞
23	5	1	Maytag	900	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
40½	15⅛	3	Maytag pf ww	400	16	16	16	16
84⅝	60	6	Maytag 1pf	100	60	60	60	60
42	25	2	Melville Sh	100	26½	26⅛	26⅛	27
26⅝	23	1.80	Metro-Gld pf	500	23⅛	23	23	..
37	9⅜	..	Mex Seabd	2600	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	10⅝
33⅝	7⅝	..	Miami Cop	1000	8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
77	40¼	2½¶	Mich Steel	100	40½	40½	40½	40
33	12	2	Mid Cont	5000	13¼	12	12	13¼
53	15⅛	3	Midland St	400	20	19	19	20
76⅜	38	3¶	Min Hon'well	200	39⅞	38	38	39⅞
28⅞	3¼	..	Min Moline	3900	4⅜	4	4	4
2⅜	¼	..	Min & St L	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	
66⅞	16⅜	3	Mo K&T	1300	18	16⅜	16⅜	17⅛
108⅜	68	7	Mo K&T pf	1600	68	65	65	67¾
98⅛	21	..	Mo Pac	500	23⅜	21	21	24
145⅛	83⅛	5	Mo Pac pf	1400	88⅞	83⅛	83⅛	88
40	10	..	Mohawk	500	10⅛	10	10	10¼
63⅝	21⅛	1	Monsanto Ch	1000	22⅞	21⅛	21⅛	22⅞
49⅞	16⅛	..	Mont Ward	15300	18⅛	16⅛	16⅛	17⅛
72	48⅛	4.40	Morrel & S	400	51	50⅞	50⅞	50
2	½	.20	Mother Lode	700	⅝	½	½	½
11⅝	1⅝	..	Mot Met G&E	1100	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	2¾
81	25	2	Motor Prod	1000	25	25	25	25
34	14⅛	1	Motor Wheel	200	14¼	14¼	14¼	14⅝
53⅛	25⅛	3¶	Munsing	200	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅛
25⅛	9	2a	Murray Body	1700	11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅜
			—N—					
132	80	5	Nash & Chat	30	80	80	80	80
58½	21¼	4	Nash Mot	7700	24⅞	21¼	22	24⅛
26¼	6½	1½	Nat Acme	600	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	7⅛
39⅝	7	..	Nat Air Tr	100	7	7	7	
20	2⅜	..	Nat Bellas H	1000	2⅞	2½	2⅝	2⅞
82	18½	7	Nat Bel H pf	100	18¼	18¼	18¼	18½
93	68⅞	2.80¶	Nat Bisc	3500	75⅞	72⅝	73	74
152	142⅞	7	Nat Bisc pf	300	143½	143½	143½	
83⅛	28	3¶	Nat Cash R	2900	29⅝	28⅜	28⅜	29¼
62	37¼	..	Nat Dairy	14200	39⅞	37¼	37¼	39⅜
90	69	7	Nat Dept pf	130	69	69	69	70
39⅛	18⅛	2	Nat Distil	800	21⅜	18⅛	18⅛	18
33½	17¼	..	Nat Enam	200	20⅛	20	20	20¼
189⅛	115	5¶	Nat Lead	300	116	115	115	116
144	138⅛	7	Nat Lead pf A	300	139	139	139	141
120	116	6	Nat Lead pf B	20	118	118	118	119
58⅛	30	1	Nat Pw & Lt	10700	33¼	31¼	31⅝	32⅝
1½	⅜	..	Nat Ry Mx 2pf	400	1⅛	⅜	⅜	½
62⅛	41	3	Nat Steel	500	43	42	42	43
124⅝	68	5	Nat Supply	1100	69	68	68	70
98⅝	37	5	*Nat Surety	1300	40¼	37	37	41
41⅞	14⅛	1	Nat Tea	300	16	14⅜	14⅜	15½
32⅞	9¼	1	Nev Cons	5600	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	9⅝
129	113	7	New OT&M	100	113	113	113	
85	38	3	Newport Co	100	38	38	38	40½
58	12	..	Newton Steel	900	12½	12	12	12⅛
192¾	107	8	NY Central	6800	113½	107	108⅝	113
144	74	6	NY C&StL	400	75⅛	74	74	75¼
48	25	..	NY Dock	200	25½	25	25	28⅛
324	153	5	NY & Harlem	260	157	153	153	159
32	9½	1.60	NY Invest	1000	10⅞	9½	10	10⅞
128½	69⅛	6	NY NHH	5600	73	69⅛	69⅛	72
135½	108	7	NYNH&H pf	800	110¼	108	108¼	110½
17⅛	4½	..	NY Ont&W	700	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅞
4⅛	1	..	NY Ry pf	100	1	1	1	
2½	⅛	..	NY State Ry	50	¼	¼	¼	
117	110	7	NY Stm 7%	10	113	113	113	
106½	100	6	NY Stm 6%	30	100	100	100	100½
33⅝	4⅛	..	Norf South	100	4½	4¼	4¼	5
265	188	10¶	Norf & West	300	189½	188	188	190
92½	83	4	Norf & W pf	50	90¼	90	90	89⅜
132⅞	58⅛	10a	No Am	35300	63½	58⅜	58⅜	63
57	51	3	No Am pf	100	52⅛	52¼	52¼	52
105⅛	99⅞	6	No Am Ed pf	200	101	99⅜	99⅜	100
15⅝	4⅜	..	No Am Aviation	3300	5⅛	4⅜	4⅜	5
97	44½	5	No Pac	5500	46½	44⅛	44⅛	45⅛
50⅛	41½	3	*Northwest Tel	50	41½	41½	41½	45
4	⅝	..	Norwalk T	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
			—O—					
32	16⅛	2	Ohio Oil	8400	17½	16¼	16¼	17⅞
34⅞	1¾	..	Oliver Farm	6300	2¼	1½	1½	2½
90⅜	17⅞	..	Oliver ppf	900	30⅛	28	28	30½
46⅛	4⅞	..	Oliver cv pf	3000	6½	5⅜	5⅜	5⅝
8⅜	2⅜	..	Omnibus	400	3⅝	3½	3½	3⅝
85	65	8	Omnibus pf	100	67	67	67	
80⅜	48¼	2½	Otis Elev	1800	52¼	49⅜	49⅜	50
38⅞	9⅞	..	Otis Steel	800	10	9⅞	9⅞	10
60⅞	33	3	Owen Ill	1600	34	33	33	33⅜
			—P—					
19⅜	7	..	Pac Cst 2pf	1000	7	7	7	9
74⅞	42⅝	2	Pac Gas	3300	44½	42⅝	42⅝	44
107⅞	47⅝	3	Pac Lighting	1300	49¼	47	47	49⅝
30	16⅝	..	Pac Mills	10	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	17
178	118	7	Pac Tel&T	150	120	118	118	120½
23⅞	7¼	.60	Packard M	4300	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	8½
12¾	1⅜	..	Panhandle	200	2	1⅞	1⅞	2
77¼	35⅛	4	Paramount	12700	38	35⅛	36⅜	37½
35⅜	5⅛	..	Park & Tilf	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
4⅞	1½	..	Park Utah	600	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1½
26⅛	3½	.60	Parmalee Tr	400	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅝
9	1⅞	..	Pathe Exch	4800	2¼	1⅞	2	2
19⅛	4¼	..	Pathe Ex A	400	4⅛	4	4	4⅛
32⅞	8⅛	..	Patino M	100	9	9	9	8½
14	3	..	Peerless Mot	100	3⅛	3	3	3⅛
55⅛	26⅛	1	Penick & F	1700	34¼	33	33¼	34⅛
12	2½	..	Penn Dix C	1800	3	2⅞	2⅞	3
80	30	3	J C Penney	1800	30⅝	30	30	30½
86⅞	53½	4	Penn RR	11800	56	53½	54	55⅛
9⅛	8⅛	..	Peoples Gas rts	3800	9⅛	8⅛	8⅛	9⅛
325	190	8	Peoples Gas	500	198	185	185½	198
164½	87½	6¶	Pere Marq	300	89	87½	87½	90
27¼	8⅜	1.50	Petroleum	6500	8⅜	7⅛	7⅛	8⅛
44⅜	20⅛	2	Phelps Dodge	3600	22	20⅛	20⅝	21
104	95½	6	Phila Co pf n	100	95½	95	95	
57⅞	50⅛	3	Phila Co 6%	100	52½	52½	52½	
25⅞	8	..	Phila Read	2700	8¼	6½	7	8
27⅞	10¼	..	Philip Jones	100	11	10½	10½	11½
44⅛	13¾	2¶	*Phillips Pet	29400	14	12½	12¾	14⅛
33	19	..	Pierce Ar	100	18	16	16	21
82	64	6	Pierce Ar pf	100	64	63	63	
2½	⅝	..	Pierce Oil	1200	⅝	½	½	
52	8⅛	..	Pierce Oil pf	100	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8½
7⅛	2⅞	..	Pierce Pet	3100	2¼	1⅞	1⅞	2¼
37⅜	27	2¶	Pillsbury	400	28	27⅞	27⅞	28
50⅞	34⅝	3.14	Pirelli Co	1700	35¼	34¼	34⅝	36⅞
78½	23	..	Pitts Coal	400	23	23	23	
110	67	..	Pitts Coal pf	300	67¼	67	67	68
22⅞	14	1.40¶	Pitts Ser&B	100	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
103	87½	7	Pitts Stl pf	60	86	86	86	
24¾	9⅝	..	Pitts-United	200	12	12	12	12¼
121⅝	53½	6	Pitts WV	600	53⅞	48⅜	48⅜	
109½	86	7	Pitts-Un pf	20	92¼	91⅛	91⅛	93
34⅝	11½	2	Poore & Co B	300	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11½
103	39⅜	2	Post Tel pf	100	35	34	34	37⅞
54	13⅛	2	Prairie O&G	3900	13¼	11⅛	11¼	13⅝
60	17	3¶	Prairie P L	4000	18	16⅜	17⅛	17⅝
16⅝	3¼	..	Press Steel	700	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	3¼
76½	34	7	Press St pf	400	34	33	33	37⅝
78⅞	52⅜	2.40	Procter & G	7400	61⅜	58	58⅛	61½
11⅞	1	..	Prod & Ref	100	3	2⅛	2⅛	3
40	13	..	Prod & R pf	100	13½	13½	13½	
123⅛	66	3.40	Pub Serv	7400	69	65⅝	65⅝	67⅜
100	91⅛	5	Pub Serv 5%	600	95	94⅛	95	
117	106½	6	Pub Serv 6%	300	108	107	107	109½
135⅛	121	7	Pub Serv 7%	100	128⅜	128⅜	128⅜	128⅜
89⅛	54	4	Pullman	240	54½	53	53¼	54⅜
1	⅛	..	Punta Sug ctf	300	½	½	½	
27⅛	9	..	Pure Oil	11100	9⅛	8	8	9
114⅛	90½	8	Pure Oil pf	20	94½	93	93	94½
88⅛	36	4	Purity Bk	1000	38⅛	36⅛	37⅜	39⅜
			—R—					
69⅞	12½	..	Radio	25400	13⅜	12¼	12⅛	13
57	48⅛	3.50	Radio pf A	100	48⅞	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
85	33⅛	5	Radi pf B	2500	37½	35	35	37½
50	14⅛	..	Radio-Keith	13200	16⅛	14⅝	14⅝	15⅜
58⅞	17⅜	2.60	Raybestos	1200	18¼	17⅛	17⅛	18
141½	79	4	Reading	400	79⅛	79	79	79½
57	46	2	Reading 2pf	400	46⅛	46	46	
64⅞	25⅛	5	Real Silk H	300	26⅛	25¼	26	28
64⅞	25⅛	5	Real Silk H	300	26⅛	25¼	26	28
5⅞	1	..	Reis & Co	200	1	1	1	1
46½	14⅛	1.60	Rem Rand	4300	15⅛	14¾	14¾	15⅝
14⅞	8⅛	.80¶	Reo Motors	200	8⅝	8⅛	8½	8½
79½	14¼	..	Repub Stl	4600	15⅛	12½	12½	14½
95½	38	6	Repub Stl pf	1200	38	35	35	38
30	10	..	Revere C&B	200	7	5¼	5¼	
34⅜	11	2	Rey Metal	200	12½	11	11⅝	12½
45⅜	33½	1.92	Rhine-West	100	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30
28¼	5⅛	..	Richfield Oil	4300	5¼	4⅛	4½	5¼
25⅜	6½	2¶	Rio Grande O	1400	6⅜	6	6⅜	6¾
48⅜	18	2.20	*Rossia Ins	1300	18¾	16⅛	16⅛	19½
56½	37⅞	1.87	Royal Dutch	1300	39¼	37¼	37⅜	39¼
			—S—					
122⅜	42	5	Safeway S	5600	44¾	42⅛	42⅛	43½
109⅞	95	7	Safew S 7%	20	98½	98¼	98½	98¾
57⅛	21⅝	2¶	St Joseph	4800	22	20	20½	22
118⅞	43	8	StL & SF	700	46¼	43	46¼	43
101	69⅞	6	StL & SF pf		65	65	65	70
76¾	19	..	StL SW	1200	18¼	18	18	
94⅜	37	5	StL SW pf	100	36	35	35	37
31⅜	13⅛	2	Savage A	2400	14	12¾	13⅜	13⅞
55½	45	1.40§	Scott Paper	10	46	46	46	46
12½	½	..	Seabd AL	1000	¾	½	½	¾
23	1	..	Seabd AL pf	1200	1	1	1	1
14¼	5½	1.20	Seagrave	300	5½	5½	5½	5½
100⅝	45	2½	Sears Roe	8236	48⅞	45¼	45⅜	47⅞
23	2½	..	Sec Nat Inv	200	2½	2½	2½	2½
82¾	40	5	Sec Nat pf	100	29½	29½	29½	
3½	1	..	Seneca Cop	100	1	1	1	1⅛
13½	3⅛	..	Servel	1300	3¾	3½	3½	3⅝
32⅞	10⅛	..	Sharon	1000	10¼	9⅛	9⅛	10⅛
27⅝	14	..	Sharp Dohme		13	12⅞	12⅞	13
82	20½	1	§Shattuck	3400	23⅜	20⅜	20⅜	22⅛
48⅝	29⅛	2.41	Shell Trans	90	28	28	28	29⅞
25⅛	7⅛	..	Shell Union	7500	7⅛	7	7⅛	7⅛
106⅜	65⅛	5.50	Shell Un pf	100	66⅛	65	65	66⅛
25	4⅛	..	Shubert Th	700	4⅜	4⅛	4½	4⅞
84⅞	11	..	Simmons	4300	15⅛	13⅛	13⅛	14⅛
37	5⅜	..	Simms Pet	4200	6⅛	6	6	6
32	10⅛	2¶	Sinclair	31500	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	10⅜
113¼	91	8	Sinclair pf	200	90	88	88	90
42	10¼	2	Skelly Oil	5300	10⅞	10¼	10¼	10⅝
99⅛	46	6	Skelly Oil pf ww	400	50	46⅛	46⅛	50
56⅝	13	..	Sloss Shef	400	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	13
82	30	7	Sloss Sh pf	10	30⅛	30	30⅛	30
118	95½	5.50	Sol Am pf ww	100	95	94	94	
72	43½	2	So Calif Ed	1600	44⅝	41½	41½	43¼
27	9⅜	1.50	So Dairies A	100	13	13	13	
127	92	6	So Pacific	3700	92½	88⅝	88⅝	91⅞
30⅝	11⅛	2¶	So PR Sug	1600	12½	10⅜	10⅜	12⅛
122	103	8	So PR Sug pf	20	107	107	107	
136⅝	55	8	So Railway	4900	55⅞	50	51	55⅝
101	80	5	So Ry pf	100	82¼	81¼	82¼	81
125⅞	71⅛	4	So Ry M&O	200	65⅛	60	60	
45	33	2	Spalding	400	33	32	32	
37⅞	19⅞	..	Spang Chal		26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅜
96	92	6	Spang Chal pf	100	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	
30⅛	8⅛	1	Sparks With	2400	9⅝	8⅛	8⅛	9⅛
25	11	..	Spen Kellog	100	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	
36½	8	..	Spicer Co	400	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8
45⅛	25	3	Spicer pf	100	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
52	6¼	..	Spiegel May	400	6⅛	5	5	6⅛
29¼	14⅛	1.20	Sta Brands	12600	16¼	15	15	15⅞
129½	56	3.50	Sta Gas	2360	58	54½	54½	57⅝
104	94½	..	Sta Gas 6%	500	94	93½	93½	94½
67	55	4	Sta Gas pf	300	56¾	56½	56½	55
15½	1½	..	Sta Inv	340	2½	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜
106⅜	98	5	Sta Oil Ex	500	99⅛	98	98	99⅛
75	43	2.50§	Sta Oil Cal	11000	43⅞	42⅞	42⅞	43⅛
40	16	2	Sta Oil Kan	3600	15⅝	14½	14½	16
84⅛	45⅜	1¶	Sta Oil NJ	83900	49⅝	45¼	45⅜	48
40⅞	20⅛	1.60	Sta Oil NY	14300	21⅜	20⅛	20⅛	21
47⅛	19	3¶	Starret Co	300	20	19	20	20
20⅞	2⅜	..	Sterling	3200	3⅛	3	3	3⅛
14⅛	5	1.20	Sterling pf	1300	5½	5	5	5
48	30⅛	3	Ster cv pf	300	32⅛	31⅛	32	32½
47	15⅛	2	St-Warner	4600	16⅞	15	15⅛	16⅛
113⅛	42¼	4	Stone & Web	4900	44½	40½	41⅛	43⅜
47⅛	18⅛	3	Studebaker	1300	20¼	19⅛	19⅛	19⅞
70	41⅛	1§	Sun Oil	700	42	39⅛	39⅛	42
9⅛	1	..	Super Oil	100	1⅛	1	1	1⅛
45⅛	30	2½¶	Superheater	400	30⅛	30	30	30
29⅜	6	..	Super Steel	100	7	7	7	7
15⅛	8⅛	1	Sweets Co	100	11	11	11	11
17⅜	4⅛	..	Symington A	200	4¾	4	4¾	4½
			—T—					
17	7¾	1	Tnn Corp	700	8½	7¾	7¾	8¼
60½	29¼	3	Texas Co	2300	32⅛	29¼	29⅜	31⅜
67⅞	41½	4	Tex Gulf S	1500	45⅞	41½	42	45⅛
14½	4½	..	Tex & P Coal	100	4⅜	4½	4½	4⅜
32⅞	10½	..	Tex & P LT	500	11⅝	10½	10½	10⅞
36⅞	14	1.60	Thatcher	200	15	14	14½	15½
26⅞	3⅞	..	Thermoid	300	5	4	5	4⅞
32	21½	2.40	The Fair	100	22¼	21½	21½	22¼
110	102	7	The Fair pf	30	105	105	105	106½
15½	6¼	..	Third Ave	400	6¼	6	6¼	7
46⅜	15½	2	Third Nat Inv	200	17	15½	17	17
47½	25	3	Thompson	200	25⅛	25	25⅛	25¾
18⅞	3½	..	Thom Star	400	4⅜	3⅞	3⅞	3½
49⅜	25⅜	3.50	Thom Star pf	200	26⅛	25⅜	25⅜	28
39⅜	10	2.40	Thomp Prod	100	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	12
31	13	.80	Ticewater	200	13	13	13	
17⅜	6⅛	.60	Tidewat As	1300	6⅞	6	6⅛	6½
89⅜	60	6	Tidewat A pf	200	64⅛	60	60	63
21⅛	8	.80	Timken-Det	200	9⅛	9	9	9½
89⅛	40¼	3	Timken	300	42⅛	40¼	40¼	41⅛
25⅜	10⅜	1	Transamer	12400	14	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞
20¼	5⅛	..	Tri-Cont	300	7	5⅝	5⅝	6⅛
28⅛	6⅛	1	Trans & W	200	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
96⅛	89¼	6	Tri-Cont pf	500	92⅞	92½	92⅞	92⅞
41⅜	26¼	2.50	Trico	200	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	28
22	9⅞	1.60	Truax Coal	200	10	9⅞	9⅞	10
31½	7⅛	4	Twin City	100	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9
			—U—					
24	14½	1.60	Ulen & Co	100	14½	14½	14½	..
138	50½	5	Underwood	300	53½	50½	50½	53
125⅛	121	7	Underwood pf	100	122	122	122	
19¼	8½	..	Un Bag & P	300	8½	8½	8½	9½
106⅜	53⅛	2.60	Un Carbide	3000	55½	53⅛	53⅛	55
50	20⅛	2¶	Un Oil Cal	2000	21⅝	20⅝	21⅛	21⅜
242¼	170	10	Un Pacific	500	174	171	171¼	172⅝
88⅜	82¼	4	Un Pac pf	200	86	85	85	86
38⅛	23	1.60	Un Tk Car	400	24	23	23	23
99	19	..	Uni Air T	900	21⅛	19¼	19⅛	20½
77⅞	46¼	3	Uni Air T pf	200	49	46¼	46¼	49
58⅝	33⅛	2	Uni Biscuit	200	33¾	33⅛	33⅛	35
84	16	1½	Unit Carbon	300	17¾	16	16	18
52	14½	.50	Unit Corp	4600	16	14½	14½	15⅛
53½	43⅛	3	Unit Corp pf	200	44⅜	43½	44⅛	44
19⅞	2½	..	Uni El Coal	300	2⅜	2½	2½	2½
105	54½	4	Uni Fruit	200	55	55	55	50
49⅜	24⅛	1.20	Uni Gas Imp	1800	25⅜	24⅜	24⅜	25¼
104½	97	5	Uni G Imp pf	200	100	99½	99½	100
32⅞	21	2	Uni Piece Dye	200	22⅛	21	21	
114	97	6½	Uni P Dye pf	50	103½	103½	103½	
20⅞	7	..	US Dist	200	7	7	7	7
95	50	7	US Dist pf	500	50	50	50	
32⅞	7⅛	..	US & For Sec	200	9⅛	7⅞	7⅞	8⅝
101	73	6	US & For S pf	200	78	75	75	72
103	17⅛	3	US Freight	2000	20	17⅛	17⅛	20⅛
30⅝	5⅜	..	US Hoffman	900	6	5⅜	5⅜	6
139⅜	52⅜	6¶	US Ind Alco	210	57	52⅜	52⅜	56⅛
15⅛	3⅛	..	US Leather	200	4⅛	4	4	
26	6	..	US Lea A	300	6⅜	6	6	6⅛
94	65	7	US Lea ppf	200	67	65	65	
38¼	18⅛	2	US PipeFD	1200	26¾	24⅛	24⅛	25⅜
21	15⅛	1.20	US P&Fd pf	200	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
75½	25	3	US Realty	300	26⅜	25	25	25⅜
25	11	..	US Rubber	300	13	13	13	13⅛
63⅞	20⅛	..	US Rub 1pf	300	22¼	20⅛	20¼	22
36⅛	17½	1	US Smelt	300	20⅛	19⅛	19⅛	20⅛
198⅜	134⅛	7	US Steel	10100	139⅛	134⅛	135⅛	137¾
152⅛	140⅛	7	*US Steel pf	400	140⅛	140	140	141
76	30	8	Univ Pict pf	30	34	34	34	36
3	2⅛	..	Univ Pipe	300	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
45⅛	19⅜	2b	Util P&Lt A	800	21⅛	19⅜	19⅜	20⅛
			—V—					
7⅛	½	..	Vadsco	300	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
143¼	44⅛	3	Vanadium	6100	48⅛	45⅛	46⅛	47⅛
8⅜	1⅛	..	Va-C Chem	100	2⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2
34⅛	10	..	Va-C-Ch 6%	100	11⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10
107½	101	6	Va El& P pf	350	104½	103⅛	102⅛	104½
156	36⅜	4	Vulcan	28	39⅛	36⅜	36⅜	39
100	85	7	Vulcan pf	10	90	90	90	
			—W—					
67⅞	12	..	Wabash	200	13¼	12	12	13¼
89⅛	39	5	Wabash pf A	500	40	39	39	41
31⅜	22⅛	1.50	Waldorf	200	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	23
42⅛	10⅛	2	Walworth	400	12¼	10⅜	11⅛	12⅜
54	13	..	Ward Bk A	30	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
15⅛	3⅛	..	Ward Bk B	600	4	3⅛	3⅛	4
77⅛	49⅛	7	Ward Bk pf	200	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
80¼	10⅛	..	Warner Br A	3500	13⅛	10⅛	11	13
27	5⅛	..	Warner Quin	300	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
83⅜	27⅛	3	Warren Br	100	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
56	40⅛	3	Warne cv pf	100	41	41	41	41
43⅛	22½	2	Warren F&P	100	23	22½	23	23⅛
29⅜	21⅛	3	Wesson O	200	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
59⅛	50⅛	4	Wesson O pf	250	55⅛	55	55	
104	92	6	W Pen El pf	200	96	96	96	97
112½	102	7	W Pen E 7%	230	104	103	103	103
111½	104⅛	6	W Pen P 6%	40	107½	107½	107½	108⅛
118⅛	113⅛	7	W Pen P 7%	10	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	115
50	20	4	Wn Dairy A	100	23¼	23¼	23¼	
24⅛	4½	..	Wn Dairy B	500	5	4¾	4¾	4⅛
36	10⅛	..	Wn Md	400	11⅛	10⅛	10⅛	11⅛
38	11⅛	..	Wn Md 2pf	200	12	11⅛	11⅛	13
30½	8	..	Wn Pac	200	9⅛	8	8	
53½	24⅛	..	Wn Pac pf	1200	25	24	24⅛	24⅛
219⅜	124⅛	8	Wn Union	390	129	124⅛	124⅛	125
52	31½	2	Westh A B	200	34	31⅛	31⅛	33
201½	89¾	5	Westg Elec	4600	94	89¾	90¼	91⅞
197⅜	107⅛	5	Westg El pf	25	111⅜	109	110	111
48⅞	17½	1	Weston In	200	18	17⅝	18	18⅛
36	33	2	Weston In A	100	35	35	35	
59½	21	2	Westvaco	300	21¾	21¼	21¼	
110¼	93	..	Wheling pf	100	93	93	93	93
43	22⅛	2	White Mot	200	24¼	22⅛	23	24
54⅞	32	45	Whit Rock	300	35½	32	32¼	36⅛
13⅞	2⅛	..	Whi Sew M	200	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
21	7⅛	..	Wilcox Oil	200	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	8
34¼	20	2.50	Wilcox R A	200	20	20	20	
11	3⅛	..	Willys-Over	400	4⅛	4	4	4⅛
13	4⅜	..	Wilson A	200	5⅛	5	5	
54⅛	35	3.50	Wilson pf	100	35	35	35	
72⅞	51⅞	2.40	Woolworth	1100	55⅝	52¼	52¼	54⅝
169	47	..	Wor Pump	400	56⅛	47	47⅛	54
93	64	6	Wor Pump B	200	65	64	64	
81	65	4	Wrigley	200	65⅝	65¼	65¼	65½
			—Y—					
77	27½	2	Yale & T	100	27½	27½	27½	27½
32¾	8½	..	Yel Truck	900	9⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅞
150¼	69½	5	Youngstown	600	69⅞	69½	69½	
47	19	3	Young S&W	200	21½	20⅜	20⅜	21⅜
			—Z—					
16¾	2½	..	Zenith Radio	600	2½	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. aPayable in stock. bPayable in cash or stock. cPayable in script. dPaid to date in 1930.

CHICAGO STOCKS

Sales		High	Low	Last Dec15	Last Dec13
100	Acme Steel	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞	35
100	Adams Roy	4	4	4	4
150	Allied Motor	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅜
150	Am Equities	5	5	5	5
200	Art Metal Wks	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
30	Assoc T & T	68	68	68	68
3900	As Tel Util	19⅞	18¼	19⅞	19⅜
100	Bastian-Bless	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24½
50	Brown Fence	16	16	16	16½
100	Burnham Trad	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2700	Butler Bros	6	5⅛	5⅝	6
100	Ceco Mfg	2½	2⅜	2½	2½
1100	Cent Pub Serv A	12½	12	12¼	12¼
1800	Cent & S W Util	15⅝	15¼	15½	15⅝
200	Chi City pf	5	5	5	6
50	Chicago Inves	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2675	Common Edison	225	224	224	226
50	Commun Wat Sr	89	89	89	90
200	Consumers Co	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
5800	Cont Chgo	7¼	6¼	6⅞	7½
4400	Cord Corp	4⅜	4	4	4⅛
1250	El House Ut	24	23	23⅝	24½
2000	Gleaner C Har	7	6⅛	7	6¼
200	Hormell & Co	24¼	24¼	24¼	24½
350	Inland Util	4¾	4	4	4
25600	Insull Ut Inv	34½	33⅛	33¼	35
600	Kellogg Switch	3½	3	3¼	3⅜
350	Keystone Steel	10½	10¼	10¼	10½
1200	Libby, McNeil	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	10⅛
1000	Lion Oil	6⅛	6	6	6½
75	Loudon Pack	36⅜	36¼	36¼	36⅜
1250	Manh Dearborn	19⅜	19	19	19⅜
2000	Mer & Mfr "A"	17	16⅛	16⅜	17¼
27100	Mid Utilities	17¼	16⅞	17	17½
200	Mid Ut pf	98	97	97	98
650	Mo-Kan Pipe	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
300	Nat Sec Inv	6	5½	6	6
1500	No Am Car	25	24	..	25
1900	N A Lt & Pwr	60½	60¼	60¼	60½
650	Seab Ut Shares	3⅞	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Stand Dredge	7	6	6	..
200	St Dredge cv pf	13½	12⅜	12⅜	14¼
950	Swift & Co	28⅛	27⅞	28	28
500	Swift Int'l	31¼	31	31¼	31¾
2750	U S Gypsum	37⅛	35	35½	38⅛
1400	U S Radio	13	12	12	13½
1800	Util & Ind	6⅞	5½	5⅞	6¼
1900	Ut & Ind pf	16⅛	15⅜	16¼	16⅝
150	Vortex Mfg	20	20	20	20
100	Vortex Mfg A	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25½
400	Wahl Co	3	3	3	3

Sales 270,000.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK

Stocks: Weak; leaders succumb to renewed liquidation.

Bonds: Irregular; rails and utilities steadier.

Curb: Weak; oils lead general decline.

Foreign Exchanges: Irregular; Spanish peseta strong.

Cotton: Higher; covering and light offerings.

Sugar: Lower; easier cables.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Easy; weak foreign markets.

Corn: Weak; increased contract stocks and weak cash markets.

Cattle: Irregular.

Hogs: Lower.

COTTON MANUFACTURING GAINS

NEW YORK—Activity of the cotton manufacturing industry of the United States has increased more than seasonally during the last four months, according to the New York Cotton Exchange Service. From August to November spinning activity, as measured by average daily consumption of cotton, increased 26 per cent this year, compared with an average increase in the like period in the last five years of only 15 per cent.

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE

Canadian foreign trade for the eight months ended Nov. 30 totaled $1,271,697,076, off $432,851,287 from the like 1929 period. Both imports and exports were off $215,000,000 each. Customs and excise revenues were off $55,000,000 and income tax receipts up $2,376,000. November export wheat values averaged 70 cents a bushel, compared with $1.27 in November, 1929. Eight months' values averaged 88 cents a bushel, compared with $1.31.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Prev. Close
December	9.38b	9.46	9.42	9.46	9.30
January	9.40	9.47	9.40	9.47	9.33
March	9.81	9.86	9.53	9.77	9.66
May	10.05	10.12	9.80	10.03	9.92
July	10.24	10.28	10.00	10.23	10.08
October	10.47	10.53	10.22	10.49	10.32

Spots 9.60, up 15 points. Tone at close steady. b—Bid.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
December	9.35	9.48	9.26	9.44	9.30
January	9.48	9.54	9.27	9.48	9.40
March	9.74	9.86	9.49	9.73	9.65
May	9.97	10.12	9.75	9.99	9.90
July	10.17	10.29	9.95	10.18	10.08
October	10.39	10.52	10.20	10.42	10.27

b—Tone. Tone at close, very steady.

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
December	5.06	5.08	5.02	5.02	5.00
January	5.05	5.12	5.03	5.05	5.03
March	5.16	5.23	5.14	5.16	5.14
May	5.29	5.34	5.27	5.30	5.27
July	5.40	5.45	5.38	5.40	5.38
October	5.52	5.56	5.50	5.52	5.51

Spots 5.31, up 9 points. Tone at close quiet but steady. Sales 3000; (American), 1300.

HUDSON MOTOR EMPLOYMENT

William P. McAneeny, president and general manager of Hudson Motor Car Company, said that with 5700 men added to the Hudson-Essex employment total, the number of wage earners at the plant now amounts to 9244, compared with 3500 a month ago. He said more men are being added week by week, all of them former employees who have been notified to return to work.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON

The Federal Reserve Board has redesignated Mr. Frederic H. Curtiss as chairman of the board of directors and federal reserve agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston for the year 1931.

Plan your FINANCIAL FUTURE NOW

THE next few months should lay the groundwork for a large number of fortunes which may be built in the next decade. For hundreds of thousands whose limited capital precludes the possibility of taking full advantage of this favorable situation, the opportunities at least will exist for assuring future financial independence.

BUT YOU MUST PLAN

This will not come of its own accord. To become a future conditon, it must be controlled now. Haphazard methods will have the smallest chance of success. *Planned Investments* furnish the key to maximum, definite results.

How Can BROOKMIRE Help?

Brookmire has a great deal to offer you in attaining your objective in helping you to become one who will profit to the utmost from the turn of events. No obligation on your part is involved in securing full, interesting details. Send for them now.

BROOKMIRE

Economic Service, Inc.

551 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Please send me, without obligation, "Your Portfolio" containing current Brookmire bulletins, and advise me how with a capital of $.................... I can mold my financial future.

Name..

Address.......................................

C.S.M.-1216

City.............................. State..............

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	3%	2½%
Commercial paper	3¼@4	2¾@3
Customers' loans	5	5
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	2 @2¼	2 @2¼
Four to six months	2½@2¾	2½@2¾

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	31⅛c	32⅛c
Bar silver in London	14½d	15⅛d
Bar gold in London	85s 1½d	85s 1½d

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$84,000,000	$1,024,000,000
Year ago today	68,000,000	766,000,000
Balances	44,000,000	212,000,000
Year ago today	40,000,000	191,000,000
F. R. bank credit	43,067,379	196,000,000

Acceptance Market

30 days	2 @1⅞
60 days	2 @1⅞
90 days	2 @1⅞
4 months	2⅛@2
5 months	2¼@2⅛
6 months	2¼@2⅛

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rates as follows:

Atlanta	3½%	Bombay	6%
Boston	3	Budapest	5½
Chicago	3½	Calcutta	6
Cleveland	3½	Paris	2½
Dallas	3½	Copenhagen	3½
Kansas City	3½	Helsingfors	6
Minneapolis	4	Lisbon	7½
New York	2½	London	3
Philadelphia	3½	Madrid	6
Richmond	3½	Oslo	4
San Francisco	3½	Prague	4
St. Louis	3½	Riga	6
Amsterdam	3	Rome	5½
Athens	9	Sofia	10
Berlin	5	Stockholm	3½
Berne	2½	Tokyo	5.11
Bucharest	9	Vienna	5
Brussels	2½	Warsaw	7½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling:			
Demand	$4.85½	$4.85½	$4.8665
Cables	4.85 9/16	4.85⅝	4.8665
France—franc	.0392⅞	.0392 11/16	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1396½	.1397	.139
Italy—lira	.0523⅝	.0523 11/16	.0526
Germany—mark	.2383¼	.2384	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1408½	.1408¾	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296 11/16	.0296 11/16	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2674¼	.2675¼	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0252	.0252	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0129¾	.0129¾	.193
Holland—florin	.4027¼	.4028¼	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1750¼	.1750¼	.1749
Norway—krone	.2674¼	.2674½	.268
Poland—zloty	.1122	.1122	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0452	.0452	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0059 5/16	.0059 5/16	.193
Spain—peseta	.1031	.1005	.193
Sweden—krona	.2684	.2683½	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1940	.1940¼	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.2750	.2850	*
Shanghai—tael	.3537½	.3625	*
India—rupee	.3600	.3596	.3650
Japan—yen	.4967	.4965	.4984
Phil Islnds—peso	.4962½	.4962½	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.5625	.5625	.5678
South America			
Argentina—peso	.3302	.3356	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.0975	.0970	.1196
Chile—peso	.1210	.1208	1.2125
Colombia—peso	.9962	.9962	.9737
Peru—pound	.2972	.2950	.40
Uruguay—peso	.7300	.7500	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	.99⅞	.99 61-64	1.00

*Par unsettled.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	NetChg
Wheat					
December	.77¼	.77¼	.76⅛	.76⅞	— ⅜
March	.79⅛	.79⅛	.79⅛	.79⅛	unch
May	.81	.81⅛	.81	.81	— ⅛
Corn					
December	.71	.71	.68⅝	.68⅝	—2⅜
March	.73½	.74	.71⅝	.71⅞	—2⅛
May	.75⅝	.76	.73⅛	.73⅜	— ⅞
Oats					
December	.33⅛	.33⅛	.31⅞	.31⅞b	
March	.34⅝	.34⅝	.32⅝	.32⅝	
May	.35⅛	.35⅜	.33⅝	.33⅝	
Lard					
December	9.60	9.65	9.60	9.60	
March	9.07	9.07	8.90	8.90	
May	9.15	9.15	9.02b	9.02b	

b—Bid.

LEAD PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

The total refinery production of lead in the United States amounted to 49,988 short tons (2000 pounds) in November, compared with 55,360 tons in October and 53,237 tons in September, according to the American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Stocks of refined lead at the end of November amounted to 90,403 tons, compared with 84,375 tons at the end of October and 73,060 tons at the end of September.

COTTON CLOTH MARKET TREND IS IRREGULAR

Weakness of Raw Product Reflected in Coarse Yarns —Sheetings Stronger

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Weakness in the price of raw cotton exerted a depressing influence on an otherwise listless coarse yarn market last week. Although lower prices were resisted by most manufacturers, a few yielded, and, by the end of the week, practically all coarse yarn goods were selling at about ⅛c lower than at the beginning.

The report of the Cotton Textile Merchants of New York City on the cotton cloth business for the four weeks of November disclosed a better condition than expected. Surprise was expressed at the volume of sales, as November was known to have been rather quiet.

The explanation was found in the colored yarn and unbleached goods division. Sales in this division have been running quite large, but had been disregarded by dealers in other divisions. These sales included denims, chambrays, mixed yarn flannels and blankets and unbleached finished goods, all of which have had a very fair sales volume compared with other coarse yarn divisions.

While the fine and fancy-goods division was not affected by the price of raw cotton, it was disturbed about the middle of the week by a forced liquidation of some of the large eastern mills, who sold a large volume of regular hard-twist voiles on the market at about 12 per cent under the ruling prices. It is said that the volume exceeded 20,000 pieces or 1,200,000 yards, and included deliveries through January and February. Other goods, however, were not affected, and subsequent sales were made at or near the ruling prices.

Print Cloth Sales

In the print-cloth section the 38½-inch 64x60s, 5.35-yard sold at 5½c early, but at 5⅝ late in the week, and the 60x48s, 6.25-yard at 4¾ and 4⅝c. The 39-inch 68x72, 4.75 yard brought 6¼c down to 6c and 6⅛c, but the 72x76s, 4.25-yard held steady all week at 6⅞c. The 80x80s, 4.00-yard moved at 8c for spot and 7½c for near-by delivery, but January-February deliveries fell from 7¾ to 7½ and 7⅝c.

Some of the sheeting numbers were stronger. For instance, the 48 squares 2.85-yard sold from 7⅛ to 7¼c. The 37-inch, 4.00-yard of the same count were firm at 5⅜, but the 36-inch, 5.00-yard of the same count fell from 5 to 4⅞c, and the 48x44s, 3.25-yard of the same width fell from 6⅞ to 6¾c.

The 36½-inch 88x88s pajama checks held its price of 8c for spot and 7⅝c for future delivery all week, but the 64x60s, 5.75-yard fell from 5⅛ to 5c. Drills were quiet but firm all week. The 37-inch, 3.95-yard sold at 5⅜c and the 2.00-yard at 11c. Osnaburgs were dull. The 36-inch, 7-ounce sold at 7⅛c and the 3.90-yard second quality at 5¼c.

Broadcloths Firms

The lower-count broadcloths were firm at 6⅝c for the 80x60s, but the 90@60s sold from 7⅛@¼c to 7@7⅛c, and the 100x60s from 8@7⅞c to 7⅞c. The 112x60s brought from 9¼@¼c to 9@9⅛c.

In the fine and fancy-goods division the total volume was somewhat greater than in recent weeks, due principally to the large sale of voiles mentioned above. There was a more hopeful atmosphere in the market generally on the understanding that the present limited schedules of production in the fine goods mills will continue for several months until the demand is decidedly better.

There was considerable activity in the jacquard fabric for the drapery and underwear trade. The bedspread trade bought some all-rayon jacquards ranging in price from 22½@33c. Dimity cords were sold at 10⅝ for the 36-inch, 114¼64s, 7.55-yard.

Combed lawns sold at 7⅞@8c for the 40-inch, 76x72s, 9.00-yard, and at 11@12c for the 84x80s, 11.00-yard. Combed broadcloths sold moderately at 12@13½c for the 128x68s and at 14@15¼c for the 144x76s.

Sateens, Voiles and Mixtures

Combed sateens 39-inch, 88x140s, 5.10-yard brought from 15½ to 16c, and the 96x160s, 4.50-yard, 19½c. Regular hard-twist voiles moved at 7 to 7½c and the extra-hard-twist at 8½ to 9c. The large volume mentioned earlier was sold at 6¼ to 6⅝c, but did not affect other sales. There were sales of 96x100s, 22-26 single-end cantons at 12½ to 13c, and of 96x104s 22-26 two-end cantons at 19c. Single-end tussahs 80x52s brought 13¼ to 13½c and the two-end 96 squares 21½c.

Regular rayon-and-cotton mixtures 68x64s sold at 15 to 15½c with 60-filament and at 13¼ to 13½c with 32- to 40-filament rayon. Rayon-filled flat crepes 16x60s with 150-denier 60-filament rayon brought from 16 to 16½c, and with 32-to 40-filament at 15 to 15⅝c. Acetate-filled crepes 39-to 40-inch 76x64s moved at 22 to 22½c.

Rayon-warp crepes 40½-inch 100x46s with 150-denier domestic first-quality rayon warps and 60s combed crepe twist filling sold at 25c. Rayon voiles 35½-inch 60x54s with 75-denier rayon sold at 19½@20c, and acetate voiles 39-inch 64 squares with 75-denier brought 31@32c.

The 45½-inch 92x40s rayon taffeta twills sold at 20@22½c, and the 39½-inch 104x76s acetate taffetas at 42@42½c. The 37-inch 120x56s with 150-denier rayon warp and 60s mercerized two-ply cotton filling brought 27@28c, and the 140x72s with acetate warp and rayon filling 46@47c. The 40-inch 120x52s with 150-denier warp and three-thread Japanese tram filling sold at 30½@33c.

DEVEAUX-HALL MOTORS PLANS

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. (AP)—Contracts for the manufacture of Deveaux six-cylinder automobile motors for the eastern plant of the Deveaux-Hall Motors Corporation, to be established in Grand Rapids at the Hayes Body Corporation, were signed yesterday with the Continental Motors Corporation of Muskegon. The announcement was made by Norman Deveaux, president of Deveaux-Hall, who last week-end disclosed plans for the new automobile company. Mr. Deveaux formerly was associated in automobile manufacturing with W. C. Durant.

GOLDEN GATE FERRIES

Southern Pacific Golden Gate Ferries, Ltd., operating a comprehensive vehicular ferry service on San Francisco Bay, reports for the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1930, gross revenues of $5,721,608; operating expenses $4,105,430; net earnings $1,616,178; first mortgage 5 per cent bond interest $533,308; net income $1,082,870. Net income is more than 4½ times the annual dividend requirements on the 6 per cent preferred, and well in excess of requirements on the Class A and B stocks, both of which are paying $1.50 a year.

DIVIDENDS

Howe Sound Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1, payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Dec. 31.

City Machine & Tool Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents on the common, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 22.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry declared the regular quarterly dividends for two quarters on the common of 60 cents each. The first dividend is payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 23, and the second Mar. 31 to stock of record Mar. 20.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 on the common, payable Jan. 31 to stock of record Jan. 15.

Gotham Silk Hosiery Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable Feb. 2 to stock of record Jan. 12.

Godchaux Sugars Incorporated declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the Class A, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 17.

Lawyers Westchester Mortgage & Title Company declared an extra dividend of $2 and the regular quarterly dividend of $2, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

American Ice declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the common, payable Jan. 26 to stock of record Jan. 9 and also declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 on the preferred, payable Jan. 26 to stock of record Jan. 9.

Joseph Dixon Crucible declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2, payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 22.

Union Trust of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 20 and a Christmas dividend of $6 a share, payable Dec. 22 to stock of record Dec. 15.

Travelers Insurance Company declared an extra dividend of $2 and the regular quarterly dividend of $4, payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 15.

Western Massachusetts Companies declared the regular quarterly dividend of 68¾ cents a share, payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 17.

Filing Equipment Bureau, Inc. declared the regular quarterly preferred dividend of $1.75 a share, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Guardian Detroit Union Group declared an extra dividend of 30 cents, and the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 21. In the previous quarter a similar extra was paid.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents on the common, payable Jan. 20 to stock of record Jan. 5, and $1.50 on the 6 per cent preferred, payable Mar. 2 to stock of record Feb. 13.

Mitten Bank Securities Corporation of Philadelphia, Pa., declared the regular semiannual dividends of 62½ cents on the common and 87½ cents on the preferred, payable Feb. 16 to stock of record Dec. 31.

Pratt & Lambert, Inc., declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 on the common, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 16.

National Refining preferred declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2 on the preferred, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 15.

Richman Brothers Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the common, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Central Hanover Bank & Trust Company of New York declared the usual annual extra dividend of $1 and the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50, both payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Madison Square Garden Corporation declared a dividend of 15 cents, payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Jan. 5. Three months ago a quarterly dividend of 25 cents was declared, prior to which the stock was on a $1.50 annual basis.

E. W. Bliss Co. declared an extra dividend of 8 per cent in common on the common stock, payable in quarterly installments Jan. 2, 1931, April 1, July 1 and Oct. 1, to stock of record Dec. 20, 1930, March 20, June 20 and Sept. 20, 1931, respectively. The regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents cash on the common also was declared, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

A. C. Gilbert Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common, payable Feb. 16 to stock of record Feb. 5.

Canada Dry Ginger Ale declared a quarterly dividend of 75 cents, placing the stock on a $3 annual basis, compared with $5 previously. The dividend is payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Jan. 2.

Gold & Stock Telephone Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 31.

Railroad Securities Company declared the regular semiannual dividend of $20 cash on each $1000 certificate of Illinois Central stock interest certificates, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 31.

Newmont Mining declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 in cash, payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Dec. 31. A year ago at this corresponding time a stock dividend of 5 per cent was declared in addition to the regular cash dividend.

M. H. Fishman Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of $1.75 each on the class A and B preferred, payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Jan. 2.

Canadian Cottons, Ltd., declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 on the preferred, payable Jan. 5 to stock of record Dec. 20. No action was taken on the quarterly $2 dividend on the common due at this time.

National Rockland Bank of Boston, Mass., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 80 cents, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 16.

San Francisco Mines of Mexico, Ltd., declared a common dividend for 1930 of 1s. a share less tax, compared with 3s. 9d. in 1929.

Fidelity Union Trust Company, Newark, N. J., declared an extra dividend of $2 and the regular quarterly dividend of $2, both payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 19. Similar extra was declared this time last year. Bonus to officers and employees of 10 per cent of past year's salary was also announced.

Mountain & Gulf Oil Corporation declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ cents, placing the stock on annual 6-cent basis, compared with 8 cents previously, payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Dec. 31.

International Hydro-Electric System declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents in cash, or 1-50th of a share of class "A" on the class "A," payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Dec. 26.

City Machine & Tool Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents on the common, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 22.

Central & Southwest Utilities declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent in common on the common, payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Dec. 31.

Incorporated Investors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share and extra of 10 cents a share, both payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Dec. 22.

Empire Trust Company of New York, New York, declared an extra dividend of 60 cents and the regular quarterly dividend of 60 cents, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 18. Present extra of 60 cents is equal to $3 extra paid this corresponding time a year ago on the old $100 par stock. An extra of 20 cents was paid six months ago, bringing the total dividend disbursements for the year to $3.20 on the present $20 par stock. The company also declared a salary bonus of 10 per cent to all officers and employees.

Link Belt declared a quarterly dividend of 60 cents on the common, placing the stock on a $2.40 annual basis compared with $2.60 previously paid. The dividend is payable Mar. 1, 1931, to stock of record Feb. 15. The company also declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.62½ on the preferred, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 16.

Island Creek Coal Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of $1 on the common and $1.50 on the preferred, payable Jan. 1 to stocko f record Dec. 26.

Merchants National Bank of New Bedford, Mass., declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 16. The directors also voted a 10 per cent Christmas bonus to employes.

Bank of Commerce & Trust, Boston, Mass. declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 80 cents, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 29.

Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the common, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 24.

NEW TYPE OF TRUST

The Securities Trust of America, an investment trust whose holdings will include bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks, has been formed by McMichael & Co., Boston, and will be offered shortly by a nation-wide group of dealers. The assets of the trust will be composed of two classes of investments, the collateral assets for the purchase of which all proceeds received from the sale of trust shares will be used and the common stock selections.

NO REPUBLIC STEEL DIVIDEND

NEW YORK (AP)—Republic Steel Corporation directors today omitted the quarterly dividend of 1.50 on the preferred stock due at this time. A statement said the action was taken to maintain the corporation's cash position and under existing conditions it was deemed a proper conservative move for the best interests of the corporation and its stock holders.

CITY OF BOSTON FINANCING

Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer of Boston, awarded $6,680,000 serial bonds of which $5,480,000 are 4s payable 1931 to 1950 and $1,200,000 3½s payable 1931 to 1935, all certificates dated Dec. 1, 1930, to First National-Old Colony Corp. syndicate at 100.032.

If YOU had

—BOUGHT stocks within 10 or 15 points of the low prices in depression years such as 1907 or 1921, you would have made tremendous profits.

We believe that the present time affords one of these rare opportunities to BUY stocks near the bottom.

Nation-Wide Securities Company
Trust Certificates, Series B

offer the convenient medium . . . a single group investment in 77 market leaders.

Send coupon below for full information

F. L. Putnam & Company, Inc. CM-16
111 Devonshire St., Boston

Kindly send me information on Nation-Wide Trust Certificates, Series B.

NAME..........

ADDRESS..........

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 3:50 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany 5s '44	68¼	67
Alleghany 5s rct	67½	67
Alleghany 5s '49	69	68
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	100¼	100¼
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	102½	102½
Am For Pow 5s	76½	76
Am I G Chem 5½s ct '49	96½	96
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	88¼	88
Am Metals 5½s	91	91
Am Nat Gas 6½s '42	30¼	30¼
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	103¼	103¼
Am T&T 4½s cv '39	117¼	116¾
Am T&T col 5s '46	106	105
Am T&T col 4s '36	99½	99½
Am T&T 5s '65	103⅞	103
Am WW&Elec 5s '34	101	101
Am WW&Elec deb 6s '75	100	99⅞
Anglo-Chile 7s '45	69¾	69¾
Armour & Co 4½s '39	86	85
Armour & Co 5½s '43	75	74½
Associated Oil 6s '35	102¼	102¼
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	96	95⅝
Atch T&SF 4½s	110¼	110½
Atlanta & Danv 1st 4s '48	45	45
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s '64	89	89
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	62	62
B&O 1st 4s '48	93	92⅞
B&O 4½s '33	98⅜	98¼
B&O 5s series D	98½	98½
B&O 5s ct Swn div	101¾	101¾
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	108¼	108¼
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	101½	101½
Beth Steel rfg 5s '52	101½	101
Boston & Me 5s 67	94	94
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	35	35
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	96¼	96¼
Bklyn City 1st	85	85
Buff R & P 4½s '57	82	82
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	102	102
By Products 5½s C	102⅜	102¾
Cal Pet cv 5s '39	97	97
Cal Pet 5½s '38	100⅜	100¼
Cal Park 5s	94⅛	94
Camaguey Sugar 1st 7s '42	40	40
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s 54	98⅜	98⅜
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	99	98⅞
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	98¼	98
Can Nat 4¾s	100⅜	100½
Can Nat Ry 5s July	104	104
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct	104	103¾
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	104½	104
Can North 4½s	100	100
Can North sf 7s '40	110	110
Can Pacific deb 4s	86	85⅞
Can Pacific 4½s '46	99	99
Can Pacific 5s '54	101	100½
Can Pacific 4½s '60	96⅞	96⅜
Cen Pacific 5s '60	100¼	100¼
Certainteed 5½s rcts '48	30⅜	30⅜
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	100⅜	100⅜
Ches & O con 5s '39	104	104
Chi B & Q gen 4s '58	92½	92¼
Chi B & Q rfg 5s '71	103½	103¼
Chi & Erie 1st 5s '82	30½	30¼
Chi Gt West 4s '59	63¼	63
Chi M&StP gen 4s '89	78¼	78¼
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	28	26½
Chi M StP&Pac 5s '75	65⅝	65⅜
Chi & Nw 4¾s '87	83	83
Chi & Nw 6½s '36	105	105
Chi Railway 5s	68	68
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	96¼	96⅛
Chi RI&P 4½s cv	82⅝	82⅜
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	102½	102½
Chile Copper 5s '47	88⅛	88
Childs 5s	79	79
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	90¼	90¼
Clev Un Term 5s '73	105⅜	105⅜
Colonial 6s	50⅛	49¼
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	99⅝	99
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	95	94¾
Com Inv Trust 6s '48	105	105
Comp Tab Rec 5½s '49	105	105
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	27¾	27
Con Gas 5½s '45	106	106
Container Corp 5s ct '43	65	65
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	98½	97¾
Crown Zel 6s ww	80½	80½
Cuba Cane Sug Prod deb	9	9
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	55½	55½
Cuban Dom 7½s '44	20	20
Cumberland T&T 5s '37	101¼	101¼
Cuyamel Fruit 6s '40	103	103
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	105	105
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	94⅝	94⅝
Den & Rio G 4½s '36	95¼	95¼
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	102	102
Detroit Ed 5s '49	103	103
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	106½	106½
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	80	79
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	102	102
Erie 5s '67	72	70
Erie gen lien	67	67
Fla East Coast 5s '74	24⅛	23
Erie gen '75s	70½	69½
Gannett 6s '43	81	81
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	102½	102½
Gen Theater 6s	59	58½
Gen Inv 5s	81¼	80⅞
Goodrich 6s	66¾	65½
Goodrich 1st 5½s '47	101½	101
Goodyear 5s '57	86	85⅞
Gotham S Hos 6s rcts	75	75
Grand Tw Ry Can 6s '36	105½	105½
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '04	109	109
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	94⅝	94½
Great Northern 5½s '52	104¼	104¼
Great Northern 7s '36 A	109¼	109¼
Havana Elec deb 5½s '51	32	32
Hocking Valley con 4½s '99	97	97
Hudson Coal 5s '62	55¼	55
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	71½	71½
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	97½	97½
Humble Oil 5s '37	100¾	100⅜
Humble Oil 5½s '32	102¼	102⅛
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	104¼	104⅛
Ill Cen 4¾s '66	92⅞	92⅝
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	99½	99¼
Ind Limestone 6s '46	50	50
Inland Steel 4½s '78	92⅝	92¾
Inspiration Cop 6½s '31	99½	99½
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	94⅜	94¼
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	68½	67½
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	68½	67½
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	89	88½
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	56¼	56¼
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	95	94¼
Int & Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	76	76
Int & Gt Nor adj 6s '52	51	51
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	98½	98
Int Paper 6s '55	62	62
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	80⅝	79½
Kendall 5½s ww	47	47
Kan City Pow & Lt 5s '52	105	105
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	78¼	78
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	96¼	96¼
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s	90¾	90¾
Keith 6s '46	76	76
Kentucky Cen 4s '87	92¼	92
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	102	102
Lake Shore & MS 3½s '97	80	80
Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '31	100¼	100⅛
L'Autaro 6s '54	43	42
Loew's Inc 6s '41	100	100
Loew's Ins 6s '41 ex-war	96½	96½
Louis Ark 5s	57⅛	55
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	25⅝	25⅝
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	57½	57¼
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	91¼	90¼
Meade 6s ww	89	89
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	100⅝	100
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	99⅝	99⅝
Min StP & SSF 5½s	94	93⅝
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	87	87
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	98⅝	96⅝
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	66¼	66¼
Mo Pac 5s F '77	90¼	90
Mo Pac rfg 5s A '65	90	90
Mo Pac 5s H	90	90
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	102¾	102¾
Montana Power 5s A '63	97	97
Morris & So -st 4½s '39	80	80
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	49½	49
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	95½	95¼
N E T&T 5s '52	107¾	107⅝
N O T & M 5s B '54	87½	87½
NO T & M inc 5s '35	98	98
NYC&HR con 4s '98	99⅜	99⅜
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	98½	98½
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	104¾	104¼
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	106⅛	106⅛
NY Chi & StL deb 4s '31	98	98
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	82¾	82⅝
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	99⅜	99
NY City 4½s '63	106	106
NY NH&H clt 6s '40	100½	100½
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	110⅛	110⅝
NY & Rich Gas 6s '52	103½	103½
NY Tel deb 6s '49	111¼	111⅛
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	106¼	106⅛
Niag Falls Pow 5s '32	101¼	101¼
Niag Falls Pow 6s '32	101¼	101¼
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	100	100
Nor Am Ed 5s C	95½	95¼
Nor Pac gen 3s 2047	65	65
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	101¾	101¾
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	106	106
Ogden & L Cham 4s '48	79	79
Ohio Riv gen 5s '37	102¼	102⅛
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	50⅝	50⅛
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	90	89⅝
Otis Steel 6s '41	94⅛	94
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	102	102
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	101½	101½
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	77	74½
Paramount Pub 5½s	78⅝	78⅝
Park-Lex Leasehold 6½s '53	65	65
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	101½	101½
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	90	89¼
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	52	51
Penn Dixie C-C 6s '41	73	73
Penn RR 4½s D	93½	93⅛
Penn RR 4¾s '63	97¼	97¼
Penn RR con 4½s '60	102½	102½
Penn RR gen 4½s '65	100	100
Penn RR gen 5s '68	106¼	106¼
Penn RR gold 6½s '36	108	107½
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 6s '43	114½	114½
Pere Marquette 4½s	95⅝	95⅝
Phillips Pet 5¼s '39	85	84
Phil Co 5s '67	98½	98⅛
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	71	71
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	71¼	71
Pierce Arrow deb 8s '43	102	102
Pitts & W Va 4½s C	92	92
Port Art C & Dock 6s '53 A	98	98
Portland Railway 5s '30	105	105
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	60	59¼
Pressed Steel Car 5s '33	79	79
Pub Svc E&G 5s '65	104½	104½
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	100¼	100¼
Pure Oil 5½s '37	90⅞	90½
Pure Oil 5½s '40	87½	87½
Purity Baking 5s '48	85⅝	85½
Revere Cop & B 6s	100	100
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	95½	95½
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	88	88
StL IM&S gen 5s '31	100⅝	100¼
StL & SF 4s A '50	79¼	78¾
StL & SF 4s A '50	70¼	78¾
StL & SF 4½s '78	73¾	73½
StL & SF 5s B '50	95¼	95
StL SW con 4s '32	99	99
Seabd AL rfg 4s '59	16½	16
Seabd AL con 6s '45	15½	15
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	9⅞	9
Shell Pipe 5s '52	83	81
Shell Union 5s '47	72¼	72
Shell Union 5s ct ww	73¾	73
Shubert Theater 6s '42	24	24
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	73¾	73¾
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	94	93½
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	99⅛	99
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	100	99¾
Sinclair Pipe L sf 5s '42	100⅛	100
Skelly Oil 5½s '39	80½	80
Smith A O 6½s '33	101¾	101¾
Solvay 5s	97	97
So Pacific col 4s '49	90	90
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	92½	91⅝
So Pacific 4½s '68	93⅝	92⅝
So Pacific 4½s '69 ww	94¾	94
So Pacific SF Ter 4s '50	91	91
So Pacific Oregon A 4½s '77	96	96
So Ry gen 4s '56	82¼	81½
So Ry gen 6s '56	108½	108¼
So Ry gen 6½s '56	113¼	113¼
So'west Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	105	105
So Bell Tel 5s	103½	103½
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	103	102¾
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	97	97
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	65	65
Sug Estat Oriente 7s '42	22	22
Tenn Copper 6s B '44	92½	92
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	105½	105¼
Texarkana 1st 5½s '50	100⅝	100½
Texas Corp 5s '44	97⅝	97
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	43¾	43¾
Third Ave adj 5s '60	25½	25
Union El L & P 5½s '54	102	102
Union Oil Cal 5s C '35	100⅝	100
Union Oil Cal '45 ww	92	91⅞
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	96¾	96¾
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	91	90
Union Pacific 4½s '67	98	98
US Rubber 5s '47	70¼	70
Universal Pipe 6s' 36	61	61
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	98	97⅞
Util Pow & Lt 5s ww	66	65
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	72½	72½
Vera Cruz & P 4½s A '34	5	5
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	40	40
Va Iron C&C 5s '49	80	80
Va Ry & Power 5s '34	101¼	101
Wabash Tol C 4s	92¼	92¼
Wabash 2d 5s '39	97½	97½
Wabash 5s D	87	85½
Warner Bros Pict 6s	61	60½
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	103⅝	102⅝
West Shore 4s 2361	87	87
Western Maryland 4s '52	75	75
Western Pac 5s A '46	88	87
Western Un 6½s '36	107	106⅞
Western Un 5s '60	102½	101½
Wheel & L Erie 4½s '66	87	87
hite Eagle Oil 5½s '37 ww	102	101½
White Sew Mach 6s '40	29	28
Wickwire Spen 7s cv '35	7	7
Willys-Overland 1st 6½s '33	91⅞	91⅞
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	97⅝	97½
Youngstown Sheet 5s	100	99¾

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last Dec16	Last Dec15
3½s '47	101.29	101.29	101.29	101.29	..
1st 4¼s '47	102.29	103	102.29	103	..
4th 4¼s '38	103.20	103.21	103.19	103.20	..
US 3⅜s '43	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.7	..
US 3⅜s '47	102.26	102.26	102.26	102.26	..
US 4s '54	108.16	108.16	108.16	108.16	..
US 4¼s '52	112.18	112.18	112.18	112.18	..
US 4¼s reg	103.16	103.16	103.16	103.16	..

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	70	69¾
Akershus 5s '63	94⅛	94
Alpine Mon Stl 7s '55	87	87
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	51	51
Antioquia 2d 7s '57	49⅞	49⅞
Antioquia 7s B '45	60	60
Antioquia 7s D '45	59¾	59¾
Antwerp 5s '58	97	97
Argentine Gov 5s '45	82⅛	82⅛
Argentine 5½s '62	85	85
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	91	91
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	91	91
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	91	90⅝
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	91	90½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	91	91
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	90¾	90¾
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	91½	91⅛
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	91⅛	90⅞
Australia 5s '55	73	73
Australia 5s '57	73⅜	73
Austria 7s ct '43	90	89½
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	105⅛	104¾
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57	88½	88½
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	93¼	93
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	80¾	79½
Belgium (King) 6s '55	101½	101⅛
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	108	107¾
Belgium (King) 7s '55	110	110
Belgium (King) 7s '56	107¾	107⅝
Belgium (King) 8s '41	107¾	107¾
Bergen (City) 8s '49	100	100
Berlin 6s '58	72	70½
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	70½	70
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	70½	70½
Berlin Elec 6s	68	67½
Bogota (City) 8s '45	79¾	79¾
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	41	37
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	46	43
Bolivia (Rep) '69	38⅞	35
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	105	104⅞
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	64½	63½
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	58	57
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	58⅜	58
Brazil (US) 8s '41	70	70
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	58½	58½
Budapest (City) 6s '62	67¼	67
Buenos Aires 6s '61	71	70
Buenos Aires 6½s '55	95	90
Buenos Aires Prov 6½s	71	70
Bulgaria 7½s '68	76¾	76¾
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	65½	65½
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	101⅝	101
Canada (Dom) 5s '31	101¾	100½
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	105⅛	105⅝
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	67½	67½
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	79⅞	79⅞
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	73	72
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	75	74
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	75	75
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Feb	73¼	73½
Chile (Rep) 6s '62	76½	76
Chile (Rep) '63	74	73
Chilean Loan 7s	78	78
Cologne (City) 6½s '50	72¾	72¾
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	61	61
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '47	62	61
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	61¾	61¾
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	62	62
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '47	52	51½
Copenhaven (City) 4½s '53	93¼	93⅛
Copenhagen (City) 5s '52	98	97⅝
Copenhagen Tel 5s '54	98¼	98⅛
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	68	67⅛
Cuba (Rep) 4½s '49	90	90
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	98	98
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	73	73
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	110	109¾
Danish Mun 8s A '46	108	107½
Danish Mun 8s B '46	108	108
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	94⅛	93⅞
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	100⅞	100⅞
Denmark (King 6s '42	105	105
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	97⅜	96⅝
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 1st '40	89	89
Duke Power 4s '66	102½	102½
Dutch E I 5s '47	102¾	102¾
Dutch E I sf 6s '62	102⅝	102¾
Estonia Bank 7s '67	53½	53½
Finland 5½s '56	77¾	77½
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	95⅝	95⅝
Finnish A 6½s '54	90¼	90
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	104⅝	104⅝
French (Rep) 7s '49	120¼	120⅛
French (Rep) 7½s '41	125¼	125¼
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	87	85¼
German 7s '49	101⅝	101½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	80	79
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s uly '60	71¼	70
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	71¼	71
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	84	84
Germ Con Agr 6½s '53 rcts	69½	69½
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	75	74½
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	71	70¼
Graz 8s '54	98¼	98¼
Harpen 6s '40 ww	83¾	83
Hungary (King) 7½s '44	99¼	99¼
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	81	81
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47	84½	84½
Italy (King) 7s '51	92¾	91⅝
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	87	87
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	97½	97½
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	103	102¾
ap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	103	102¾
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s	92⅛	92
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '37	75	75
Karstadt 6s '43	60½	60
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59 ww	91½	90½
Lombard El 7s '52 ww	80	79¾
Lyons (City) 6s '34	104⅞	104⅞
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	104⅞	104⅞
Medellin 6½s '54	50	50
Mex Int 4s A	5	5
Mex 4s '10 lg A	9⅛	9½
Mex 6s lg A	12	12
Milan (City) 6½s '52	71	69¾
Minas Geraes 6½s '59 ct	50	45½
Montecatin 7s '37 xw	95	94½
Montevideo (City) 6s '59	79⅛	79½
Montevideo (City) 7s '52	79	79
New South Wales 5s '57	67⅛	67½
New South Wales 5s '58	67½	67½
Nord Rys 6½s '50	106½	106½
North German Lloyd 6s '47	83½	83½
Norway Bank 5s '67	99¾	99¾
Norway (King) 5s '63	100	99¾
Norway (King) 5½s '65	102⅜	102
Norway (King) 6s '43	104⅛	104⅛
Norway (King) 6s '44	105	105
Norway (King) 6s '52	102	102
Norwegian El 5½s '57	97	96⅞
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	87	86½
Oslo G&E 5s '63	95⅝	95⅝
Panama (Rep) 5½s '53	102½	102½
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	104⅝	104½
Paris-Lyons-Met int ctf 7s '58	106⅞	106⅞
Peru 6s '60	40¼	40
Peru 6s '61	39⅝	39
Peru 7s '59	63	62
Prussia 6½s	75¼	75½
Poland 6s '40	60½	60¼
Poland 7s '47	70	70
Poland 8s '50	78	77½
Prussia 6s	69	68½
Prague (City) 7½s '52	104¼	104⅛
Queensland (State) 7s '41	92	91¾
Rhine Main 7s '50	90	90
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	79	79
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww	75	75
Rhine Westphalia 7s '50	90	90
Rhine Westphalia '55 ww	76	74½
Rhinelbe 7s '46 ex-war	82½	82½
Rima Steel Corp 7s '55	82½	82½
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	51¼	51
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	41	41
Rio G do Sul (State) 8s '46	81	80½
Rome (City) 6½s '52	72⅛	71⅞
Royal Dutch 4s ww	88	87½
Rumania 7s	75⅛	75⅛
Salvador (Rep) 8s '48	103	103
Sao Paulo (City) 6½s '57	55⅝	55½
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	45⅝	45¼
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	88½	88½
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	73	73
Sao Paulo (State) '40	72½	71½
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	70⅝	70⅛
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	70⅝	70½
Saxon State 7s '45	80	80
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	107¼	107¼
Serbs Cro Slov 7s '62	78½	77
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	92	91¾
Shinyetsu El Pw 6½s '52	77¼	77¼
Siemens 6½s '51	91⅞	90
Silesia Bk 6s '47	65⅛	65½
Silesia Elec Corp 6½s '46	63	63
Sydney 5½s	72	71
Seissons (City) 6s '36	104	103¾
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	102⅞	103⅜
Swiss Gov 5½s '46	105	105
Toho El Pow 6s '32	96	96
Tokyo (City) 5s '52	79	79
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	88¼	88
Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	83½	83
Tyrol 7s '52	88½	88½
Tyrol 7½s '55	93	93
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	98	98
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	104⅝	104⅝
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	75½	74
Uni Stl W '47	72	72
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	75	75
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	101½	101½
Vienna 6s '52	83⅝	83½
Westphalia El 6s '53	66⅝	66¾
Württemberg 7s '56	83⅝	83½
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	94⅛	94



F. W. Woolworth Co. *and* North American Trust Shares

*The Largest Fixed Investment Trust**

YOU may take care of your pennies, but your nickels and dimes will very likely be taken care of by the nearest Woolworth store. "Nothing over ten cents!" And for that price, or less, you can buy—at Woolworth's—almost everything except a grand piano and a college education.

No wonder these stores are popular—popular with children with a nickel or a dime to spend for candy, marbles, toys . . . popular with housewives who need kitchen utensils, hardware accessories, holiday decorations, picnic equipment . . . popular with men for pocket combs, shoe polishes, collar button sets, canvas gloves, corks . . . Patronizing the Woolworth "five and ten" stores verges on a universal American habit.

There are more than 2100 Woolworth stores—in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Germany and Cuba—doing a business of more than a million dollars each working day, all in sales of five and ten cents, and the equivalent in pence, pfennige and centavos, and all in cash.

You can participate in Woolworth profits by purchasing North American Trust Shares—described in the column to the right. Common stock of F. W. Woolworth Company and that of 27 other great corporations underlie each share.

Available Through Your Bank or Investment Dealer

PORTFOLIO

Railroads
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe Ry. Co.
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.
Illinois Central Railroad Co.
Louis. & Nash. Railroad Co.
N. Y. Central Railroad Co.
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
Southern Pacific Company
Union Pacific Railroad Co.

Oils
Royal Dutch Co. (N.Y. Shares)
Standard Oil Co. of California
Standard Oil Company (N. J.)
Standard Oil Company of N.Y.
Texas Corporation

Industrials
Amer. Rad. & Stand. San. Corp.
American Tob. Co. (Class B)
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Eastman Kodak Co. of N. J.
General Electric Company
Ingersoll-Rand Company
National Biscuit Company
Otis Elevator Company
United Fruit Company
United States Steel Corp.
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co.
F. W. Woolworth Company

Utilities
American Tel. & Tel. Co.
Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.
Western Union Telegraph Co.

Points About N. A. T. S.

1—NORTH AMERICAN TRUST SHARES are certificates of ownership in the above fixed group of representative common stocks deposited under a trust agreement with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. No substitutions can be made in this portfolio but a stock must be eliminated if it becomes a non-income producer. All these stocks are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

2—N. A. T. S. are as marketable as the underlying stocks. A nation-wide market has been maintained consistently at ½ point below the prevailing asked price. In addition, a holder of any denomination of shares can liquidate through the trustee without penalty. A holder of 500 shares or any multiple thereof can convert through the trustee into the underlying stocks, also without penalty.

3—N. A. T. S. coupons call for semi-annual payment in cash of all distributions received by the trustee on the deposited stocks. For the past 18 years such income and capital distributions would have averaged $1.32 per share annually.

4—Semi-annually holders are offered rights permitting reinvestment of all distribution in excess of cash dividends on deposited stocks at a discount from the asked price.

5—Interest on funds in the custody of the trustee is paid to the depositor corporation. The depositor is thus assured an income with which to meet the trustee's fees and continuing administrative expenses *throughout the life of the trust.*

6—N. A. T. S. are available in denominations ranging from 10 to 10,000 shares. This security represents a uniform and economical trust service for both the large and small investor. Current price per trust share is about

6¾

Distributors Group, Incorporated

(Owned by a nation-wide group of prominent investment houses)

63 Wall Street **New York City**

**Over $125,000,000 purchased by investors.*

©D.G.I.

North American Trust Shares

Available through

JOHN G. PATTON
Wilson Bldg. Camden, N. J.
Telephone Camden 7958

North American Trust Shares and Cumulative Trust Shares

can now be purchased at present low prices on our monthly payment plan.

Write or call for further information

WELLINGTON BULL & CO. INC
120 Broadway 18 E. 41st St.
REctor 2-5035 LExington 2-3480
M-3 New York City

North American Trust Shares

Available through

JOHN A. CARTLIDGE
Park Square Building
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
Telephones: Morristown 1114, 2922

Virginia Public Service Company

First Mortgage and Refunding 5% Bonds

Due December 1, 1950

This Company supplies electric light and power in 241 communities in Virginia and West Virginia.

A gas business is conducted in 9, and ice in 20 communities including Newport News and adjacent towns.

It also operates street railway systems in Newport News and Charlottesville.

Over 93% of net earnings derived from its electric and gas business.

Net earnings for the year ended October 31, 1930 were over 2¼ times interest requirements on all mortgage bonds.

Price 90.00 and interest, to yield 5.85%

Descriptive circular on request

E. H. Rollins & Sons

Founded 1876

200 Devonshire Street, Boston

New York, San Francisco, London, Chicago, Los Angeles, Paris, Philadelphia, Grand Rapids, Milan

COMMODITY PRICES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	Dec. 16	Week Ago	Year Ago
Wheat, 2 red	$ .98¼	$ .95⅝	$1.41½
Corn, 2 yellow	.88⅜	.92	1.07⅞
Oats, 2 white	.44⅜	.47⅝	.57½
Flour	4.60	4.65	6.60
Beef, family	19.50	18.50	29.00
Pork	31.50	32.50	37.50
Lard	.1040	.1080	.1075
Cotton, mid-up	.0950	.1020	.1790
Zinc	.0415	.0430	.0550
Iron	17.76	17.76	22.26
Steel, bill Pitt	31.00	31.00	35.00
Copper	.10	.11½	.18
Tin	.2330	.2475	.4125
Rubber	.0900	.0862½	.1630
Sugar	.0465	.0475	.0500
Lead	.0510	.0510	.0625
Print cloth	.0400	.0425	.0525

OMIA GLOBE WERNICKE DIVIDEND

CINCINNATI, O.—Globe Wernicke Co. omitted the quarterly dividend of $1.50 on the common due at this time.

EXPORT COPPER CUT TO 10.80 PER CENT

NEW YORK (AP)—Copper exporters, Inc., has reduced the price of export copper one-half cent a pound to 10.80 cents a pound, C. I. F. European base ports.

The reduction placed the foreign price on a level with 10½ cents for domestic copper. Large producers, however, are remaining out of the market.

SELECTED MANAGEMENTS, INC.

NEW YORK—Offering is being made today of certificates of participation in Selected Managements, Inc., a new type of semi-fixed trust which will own a diversified list of 14 management trust common stocks which are currently selling approximately 20 per cent under their actual liquidating value. Fundamentally Selected Managements, Inc., has all of the characteristics of the usual fixed trust but it differs from others in selecting for its underlying securities those of certain management type trusts rather than stocks of various industrial, public utility and railroad corporations. Sponsors of the new trust are Nicol-Ford & Co. and Harris, Small & Co., both members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

HARVARD MAY HAVE NEW RINK

Yearly Report Stresses Need of Private Ice Surface for Crimson Teams

The report of the Harvard Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports for the college year, Sept. 1929 to June 1930, was addressed to President Lowell of Harvard University and released on Dec. 15. One of the most important needs stressed in the report, was that for a hockey rink for the Crimson. Other statements traced the improvements in the athletic plants at the university, the lessening of interest in baseball, the spread of the "athletics for all policy," the decrease in overemphasis on football, and the increase in the number of graduates in the scholastic honor groups.

The outstanding parts of the report follow:

"Our athletic facilities will ever be inadequate. Although our athletic equipment has been increased every year since the war, the demand for athletic facilities has exceeded our ability to supply this need.

"These additions have included the reclamation of all the land in the Soldiers Field area, the construction of 47 tennis courts, double the number of squash racquet courts, improving 10 acres of land in the rear of the business school, the addition of the new running track for use during the football season, and many improvements to the already overloaded Hemenway Gymnasium.

"Our intercollegiate relations have been most cordial. During the last year our teams have participated in 373 contests, of which number they have won 222, lost 136 and tied 15. In our major contests with Yale we were successful in football and in track, tied in hockey and baseball and lost in crew. In the minor and freshman contests with Yale we won 17, lost 18 and tied one."

The report says that the football season of 1929 was the "happiest we have had during the Horween régime."

The hockey situation is summed up the report as follows:

"For hockey practice and hockey games we are dependent on Boston Garden. This is one sport in which we do not feel we can do much toward developing players, and we can do nothing for boys who simply want to skate or who want to play 'shinny.'

"At considerable expense we engage the exclusive use of the Garden for 33-hour periods, during which time we train the varsity, second varsity and freshman squads. Time prevents us taking the boy who cannot skate to teach him how, or to take the inexperienced hockey player and work on technique with him. But even with these inadequate facilities we have had consistently good hockey teams. We hope that some time in the near future we shall be able to construct a skating rink which would not only enable us to take care of the great number of boys who would like to play hockey, but would also give us an opportunity to use it for recreational skating."

The committee on the regulation of athletic sports for 1929-30 follows:

From the Faculty—William J. Bingham '16, chairman; Dr. Alfred Worcester '78, Henry Pennypacker '88, Dean Alfred C. Hanford.

From the Graduates—William Edmunds '00, Charles Pelham Curtis Jr. '14, George Whitney '07.

From the Undergraduates—William P. Lage '30, Lawrence W. Dickey '30, Wallace R. Harper '30.

DETROIT TEAM AFTER VICTORY

The Detroit Falcons make their first National Hockey League appearance in Boston at the Garden tonight, facing the Boston Bruins. Jack Adams, manager, has altered his lineup quite a little from the team of last year with many new faces. The Falcons are on their way toward being a powerful team, but the lineup seems to lack that balance of experience necessary to carry it through the many hard games of the league schedule, and may not reach heights expected this year. Right now the Falcons are engaged in a hard schedule of eight games in 14 days, and tonight will be the team's sixth in 10 days.

Detroit's franchise went into operation in the 1926-27 season, and beginning then the representatives of that club have invaded Boston just 12 times and they have yet to score a triumph in this city. The Cougars, as the Detroit team was known until this year, were never very successful against the Bruins, even in Detroit, for the record of all games between them finds Boston having won 19, tied two and lost only four. Perhaps since they have adopted the name of Falcons, they may be able to change this.

Tommy Filmore, a right wing, Johnny Sorrell, a left wing, and Stewart Evans and Bert McInenly, defensemen, are new members of the Detroit team to invade Boston. Sorrell was drafted from London of the International League, while the others were raised from the Detroit "farm" team Olympics. Old favorites are two former Boston players, Frank Fredrickson and Carson Cooper. The others are regulars held over from last year.

Boston will present a vastly changed lineup, with only the Weiland-Clapper-Harris line unchanged. Jack Beattie, new member from the Springfield team, will play center with Barry on left wing and Oliver on the right side, while the other line will find Galbraith at left wing, Chapman in center and Hal Darragh on right wing. The defense is as usual.

HOLY CROSS AND DARTMOUTH

WORCESTER, Mass. (AP)—Holy Cross and Dartmouth College will renew gridiron relations next fall, after a lapse of 10 years, it was learned Dec. 14, when the Crusaders' 1931 football schedule was made public by Cleo A. O'Donnell, director of athletics at Holy Cross. Dartmouth defeated Holy Cross in their last meeting in 1920 at Hanover. Next year's game also will be at Hanover, and will be the first of six engagements with major opponents.

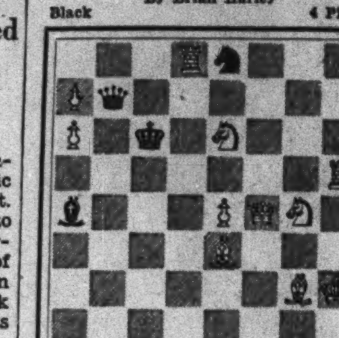
COLLEGE FENCING RESULT

Yale 12, Wittenberg 5.

CHESS
by Frederick R. Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1261
By Brian Harley

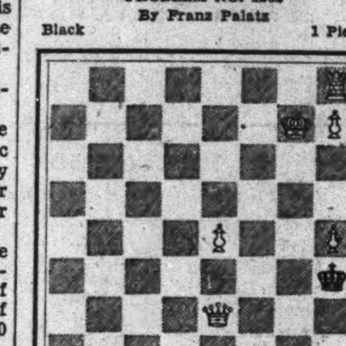
Black 4 Pieces



White 11 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 1262
By Franz Palatz

Black 1 Piece



White 6 Pieces
White to play and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1259. Kt-Q5
No. 1260. 1. Kt-R B moves
2. Q-Q3
1. ——— P-B6 (or K6)
2. Q-K3ch
1. ——— K-Q5
2. Q-Kt2ch

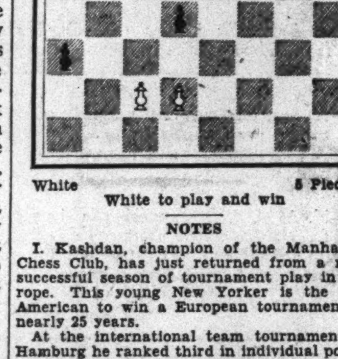
End-Game No. 21. 1 Kt-B7! (threatens QxP, Kt-R6ch, etc.), KxKt; 2 QxPch!, K-Kt3 (if KxQ, 3 Kt-Kt5 mate); 3 P-KKt4, B-K5; 4 Kt-R4 mate.

END-GAMES

This charming little ending, submitted by W. J. Gorfine of Chicago, will delight those who succeed in solving it. At first glance it appears too easy. Upon further examination it seems impossible. A highly strategic conception!

End-Game No. 22
Author unknown

Black 3 Pieces



White 5 Pieces
White to play and win

NOTES

I. Kashdan, champion of the Manhattan Chess Club, has just returned from a most successful season of tournament play in Europe. This young New Yorker is the first American to win a European tournament in nearly 25 years.

At the international team tournament at Hamburg he ranked third in individual points won, after Rubinstein and Flohr. At Berlin he won first prize in a small quadrangular tournament. At Frankfort he won second prize, a half point behind Nimzowitsch, and was the only player not to lose a game. At Gyor (Hungary) he won another tournament. And to climax his tour he won another tournament at Stockholm, ahead of such experienced masters as Bogoljubow and Spielmann. All told, he played 49 games, winning 35, drawing 12 and losing only 2!

It was hoped that he would play at the annual Christmas tournament at Hastings, Eng. This, however, could not be arranged since it is customary to have half of the players British, and the quota of foreign masters had already been filled.

Here is Kashdan's victory against the last challenger for the world championship. From the Stockholm tournament, won by Kashdan:

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Bogoljubow White	Kashdan Black	Bogoljubow White	Kashdan Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	20 PxPch	K-B
2 P-QB4	P-K3	21 B-B2	Q-KB3(i)
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4	22 Kt-Q2	RxKt
4 Kt-B3	QKt-Q2	23 QxR	Q-KB6
5 B-B4(a)	PxP	24 B-K4	BxB
6 P-K3	Kt-Q4	25 RxB	QxR
7 BxP(B4) (b)	KtxB	26 Kt-B3	Q-B4
8 PxKt	Kt-Kt3	27 Q-K2	Kt-B3
9 Castles	B-K2(c)	28 R-Q	R-Q
10 B-Kt3	Castles	29 RxRch	KtxR
11 R-K	P-QB4	30 QxP	KtxP
12 PxP	Kt-Q2	31 P-B4	P-Kt4
13 P-B6	PxP	32 PxP	B-B4ch
14 Kt-Q4	Kt-Kt!(d)	33 K-Kt2	Q-KB7ch
15 Kt-R4(e)	Q-Q3(f)	34 K-R3	KtxPch
16 P-Kt3	R-Q	35 K-Kt4	Q-B6ch
17 Kt-KB3	B-Kt2	36 K-R4(j)	Q-B4
18 P-B5(g)	P-B4	37 P-KKt4	B-B7ch
19 PxP	P-B5!(h)	38 Resigns	

(a) This departs from the usual line, B-Kt5, but is often played.

(b) If White withdraws the B, Black can try to hold the gambit P with KtxKt and P-QKt4.

(c) Of course, if 9 . . . KtxB; 10 Q-R4ch wins the piece back at once.

(d) This wandering Kt makes a prudent retreat. White threatened KtxKP, and if PxKt; 16 BxPch, etc.

(e) This move has no apparent object.

(f) Now Black gains back some of his lost time.

(g) This turns out to be unsound. QxQ is indicated.

(h) This effective counter-attack was probably overlooked by White.

(i) Not Q-QB3, on account of 22 Q-K2, R-Q2; 23 Q-K4.

(j) If 36 KxKt, B-K2ch; 37 K-R6, Q-B3ch, etc.

Another game from the Stockholm tournament. Here Bogoljubow tries the same line of attack that he adopted with poor success against Kashdan in the game above. This time he outplays his opponent in a nip-and-tuck ending which required delicate handling.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Bogoljubow White	Spielmann Black	Bogoljubow White	Spielmann Black
1 P-Q4	P-K3	25 K-Kt2	R-B7
2 P-QB4	Kt-KB3	26 B-R5	Kt-Q6
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4	27 R-Kt8ch	K-R2
4 Kt-B3	QKt-Q2	28 BxP	KtxBch(e)
5 B-B4	P-QR3	29 PxKt	P-Kt3
6 P-K3(a)	B-K2	30 BxPch(d)	K-Kt2
7 R-B	P-B4	31 R-Kt7ch	K-Kt
8 PxBP	KtxP	32 B-B7ch	K-B
9 P-QR3	Castles	33 B-Kt3	R-B3
10 PxP	KtxP	34 R-B7ch	K-K
11 KtxKt	QxKt	35 R-KR7	R-QKt3
12 QxQ	PxQ	36 B-R4ch	K-B
13 B-K2	B-B4	37 RxP	R-K2
14 Kt-Q4	B-Kt3	38 R-R8ch	K-Kt2
15 Castles	KR-K	39 R-R8	R-Kt5
16 KR-Q	P-KR4	40 RxP	RxP
17 P-R3	QR-B	41 R-Kt6ch	K-R
18 P-KKt4!	P-R5	42 B-B2	B-R5
19 Kt-B5	BxKt	43 P-B3	R-Q5
20 PxB	Kt-R5(b)	44 B-K4	R-Q7ch
21 RxR	RxR	45 K-B	B-K2
22 RxP	KtxP	46 P-B6	B-B4
23 R-Q7	BxP	47 R-Kt5	Resigns
24 RxKtP	R-B8ch		

(a) 6 P-B5 is a strong move here.

(b) This move initiates a series of exchanges which leave White with the preferable game.

(c) This, and Black's next move, are necessary to avoid mate.

(d) If White tries untangling his pawns with PxPch, he will find it difficult to force his passed pawns through. The text is far more precise.

Here is a game from the championship tournament of the Marshall Chess Club. It is a victory by K. O. Mott-Smith, Harvard champion of a few years back, and it deprived Santasiere of a place in the finals.

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

Mott-Smith White	Santasiere Black	Mott-Smith White	Santasiere Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	14 B-Kt3	P-K3
2 P-QB4	P-KKt3	15 P-Kt4	Kt-Q3
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4	16 B-Q2	KKt-K5
4 P-K3	B-Kt2	17 B-Kt4	P-QR4
5 Kt-B3	Castles	18 B-K	P-QB4
6 Kt-K5	P-B3	19 R-Q	PxP
7 B-Q3	PxP	20 RxP	Kt-QB4
8 BxP	QKt-Q2	21 Q-Q	R-R3
9 P-B4	Kt-Kt3	22 B-B4	KtxB
10 B-Kt3	QKt-Q4	23 RxQ	KtxKP
11 Castles	B-K3	24 RxRch	BxR
12 Q-B3	KtxKt	25 Q-Q8	KtxR
13 BxB	QKt-K5	26 Q-K8	Resigns

More Hockey Rinks for the Maritimes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONCTON, N. B.—In keeping with the trend of the times in sport, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island are falling in line with the rest of Canada. Where only one modern hockey plant, that of the Forum at Halifax, N. S., existed a year ago in the Maritimes, this year finds two more. This Province has added the Stadium of Moncton. The Island's new artificial ice hockey inclosure makes it three up-to-date plants down east, one for each province. Two years ago Halifax got its 8000 capacity Forum. The 4500 attendance rink here has been running since the first of the month. The Charlottetown Forum officially opened Dec. 9. It is a 3000 capacity structure.

It is therefore not strange this winter to see all records broken in the Maritime Provinces for early starts in competition. Many teams have been working out in preparation for long-drawn-out schedules, this year more lengthy than ever because of the means at hand—artificial ice in three important centers. And when the Halifax Wolverines and Truro Bearcats of the Eastern Nova Scotia League met Dec. 1 in the Halifax Forum, that contest marked the earliest pre-season opening on record in these provinces.

Three Strong Loops

This year the Southern N. B., Eastern and P. E. I. loops are considered strongest in the M. A. H. A., each circuit of which embraces a club whose home inclosure has artificial ice-making apparatus—respectively Vics, Charlottetown Abegweits and Halifax Wolverines. And because of this every six with franchise in either league have rounded into shape rapidly.

Importations from Upper Canada are very pronounced this year. Hardly a club in the Maritimes but has two or more. Sussex, Fredericton, Bathurst and Moncton has from four to six. As has each team in the Eastern N. S. In pre-season encounters to date too these Upper Canadian and Western stars have already proven their worth.

The Maritimes are now considered seriously. This will be only their fourth year of C. A. H. A. affiliation rights in Allan Cup competition, yet in that period the amateur game hereabouts has taken such great strides that the 1930-1931 Maritime champions will prove a real threat, it is generally believed.

New Brunswick After Place

New Brunswick is striving for a place on Canada's hockey map this year, having for a number of seasons seen Nova Scotia predominate. In 1929, however, Bathurst Papermakers won the right to entertain St. Francois Xavier six, Quebec champions in the first round of Dominion play, losing out.

And there is added incentive this season. The Allan Cup final will be conducted on New Brunswick ice if a New Brunswick club can win its way to the series which will bring the best in the East against the best in the West in late March, which would mean Moncton Forum.

Meanwhile steps are now under way to give St. John, recognized as the best hockey community in the East in point of attendance, a most up-to-date plant which will probably hold in the vicinity of 8000 or 10,000. The Beavers of that city last year won their way to the provincial final before elimination by Bathurst—all without a home, playing scheduled home fixtures on the road and always accompanied by from 200 to 1000 fans. While the great Beavers machine is no more, St. John interests can quickly round up material when ready to resume hockey.

EIGHT NEW CLUBS IN NEW ENGLAND A. A. A. U.

Eight new clubs were granted membership in the New England Association of the Amateur Athletic Union at its quarterly meeting, held Dec. 15 at the Boston Athletic Association. They are the American Legion Band of Brockton, Bunker Hill Associates, East Side Athletic Club of Manchester, N. H., Fall River Aerie of Eagles, Leominster Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose of Leominster, Meadow Athletic Club of Northampton and Suffolk County Council of Massachusetts Veterans of Foreign Wars. It was voted not to accept for membership the Fitchburg Athletic Club. A. J. Lill was named to fill a vacancy on the James E. Sullivan Memorial Fund Committee and President William P. Kenney was named as New England representative on the American Olympic Committee.

Thomas J. Kanaly reported on the hockey situation, that sport having recently become a part of the program fostered by the A. A. U. It is his hope that sectional championships may be held in New England this winter with the finalists meeting in Boston, and from this have a team picked to represent New England in a grand final to be held in November, 1931, for the purpose of picking a team to represent the United States in the Olympic Games at Lake Placid in 1932.

Chairman Frank Bruce of the cross-country committee also asked permission to hold an interscholastic cross-country race annually for a memorial trophy to Maj. Frank H. Briggs, an ex-president of the association, and the request was referred to that committee.

CHAPMAN WINS MEDAL

PINEHURST, N. C.—John D. Chapman of Greenwich led the fastest field ever to start in the annual season members' tournament of the Pinehurst Country Club on the No. 2 course Dec. 15, when he won the qualifying medal with a score of 78. James T. Hunter of North Adams, Mass., a leading player in that State, entered at the last minute to defend his title, but he scored so poorly that he tore up his card.

END ELECTED AT PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (AP)—Edward J. Hirschberg, an end, was named captain of the 1931 University of Pittsburgh football team at a dinner Dec. 15.

ERWIN RUDOLPH WINS BY A POINT

Lauri Loses Match on Failure to Make a Difficult Cut Shot

WORLD POCKET BILLIARDS STANDING

Player	W	L	HR
Erwin Rudolph	5	0	67
E. Ralph Greenleaf	4	1	104
Onofrio Lauri	4	2	51
Arthur Woods	3	3	63
Frank I. Taberski	2	3	46
Benjamin Allen	2	4	35
Pasquale Natalie	1	4	42
Thomas Boatman	1	5	30

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Erwin Rudolph is still the leader in the world pocket billiards championship, at Dwyers Recreation Academy, but he came so close to defeat at the hands of Onofrio Lauri, on the evening of Dec. 15 that only the failure of the latter to accomplish a difficult cut shot, which the Brooklynite made a mistake in selecting, gave the Chicagoan the game at 125 to 124.

Rudolph had been leading all the way, until he was at 122 in the sixteenth inning to 84 for Lauri. But the latter traded safety play with Rudolph until the nineteenth when a run of 27 was followed by a scratch. Rudolph made one, Lauri followed with 4 and Rudolph drew to within a point of victory with a three, only to miss on a cross table cut. Lauri took up his stand and ran to a tie at 124, only to miss his cut in turn, leaving Rudolph an easy shot for the victory. The summary:

Erwin Rudolph—36 5 0 24 14 1 s 0 15 11 s 2 x 4 1 x 9 2 x x 1 3 1—125.
Onofrio Lauri—0 11 10 25 x 16 s 1 s 0 12 5 0 3 s x s 3 0 s x 27 x 4 11—124.

E. Ralph Greenleaf terminated the possibility of Arthur Woods reaching the upper ranks of the championship at the Dwyer Recreation Academy, on the afternoon of Dec. 15, when he defeated the newcomer in the final afternoon game, in 18 innings, 125 to 24. Woods was unable to hit his stride until late in the play, his score standing at less than nothing, by reason of scratches, until the twelfth inning. They both showed a lot of safety play, and this dragged out the game.

This was as nothing compared to the performances staged by Thomas Boatman and Pasquale Natalie, in the first game of the day. These required 44 innings before they could settle their match. Natalie won his initial game of the tournament as a result, 125 to 93. Natalie had 11 scratches, as well as 14 deliberate safety shots, while Boatman was charged with 13 scratches, and 10 times played safe. Natalie made a run of 40, while the best performance of Boatman was 15. The summary:

Pasquale Natalie—0 x 6 x s 0 0 1 8 0 x s 3 0 s s s x x s 1s x x s 7 x x s 40 3 s 13s 14x 0 5 1 0 2s s 17 12x x s 4—125.
Thomas Boatman—2 5 1x s s 15 10 8 s s 4x 0 2x 6 s s 1 x x s 1s x x 0 4x x s x 7 6 1 0 x 1 8 10 1 1s 0 12 x x 0—93.
Arthur Woods—0 2 x x 0 s x s s s s 1 14s 3 5 s s 2—24.
E. Ralph Greenleaf—0 39 2x x 27 s x 1s s s s 13 s 19 s 1s s 26—125.
Referee—Joseph Ferguson.
sSafety. xScratch.

HOCKEY NOTES

THE American Hockey League is evidently striving to secure something satisfactory to fans in figuring out its standing, but right now seems to have reached no objective and seems really farther away from satisfaction than when it began. The league standing is not including tie games and has no provision to replay them, so any fan who views a tie game in the league will realize when it is all over that he has seen a contest which has no bearing on the standing of the two clubs.

Last season, in a schedule of 144 games, the Association—as it was known then—had 42 tie games, but the point system at that time gave two points for win and one for tie as all the other professional hockey leagues do today. To rid itself of these ties the league officials decreed no points for ties this season and increased the overtime to 20 minutes, with a goal at any time during the extra period to end the game, and, incidentally, there have not been any ties as yet. Then the percentage system was adopted for a short time; but now the league has gone back to points again with no provision being made for ties excepting that they do not count.

If M. J. "Bill" Phillips, veteran Maroon center, recently sent to Windsor of the International League, stays there, it will occasion much surprise, for observers close to Montreal hockey activities believe that Phillips has meant a good deal to the aggressiveness of the Maroons.

In these days of few right-hand shots it is interesting to learn that "Hap" Holmes, manager of Cleveland, has seven players who fire from the right side on his club.

Jimmy Creighton, center on the Detroit Falcon list this season, has been turned back to help out the Detroit Olympics for the balance of the season. Creighton starred with the Olympics last year. Leo Murray, with Providence of the Canadian-American Hockey League last year, is playing for the Olympics this season.

Last year Roy Brothers, manager of the London Tecumsehs, had a total of 48 men wearing the London uniform during the season, some for only one game and others for more. This season he has already had nearly 30 in the Tecumseh uniform and appears to be well on the way to equal the mark of last year. Whatever he is seeking must be hard to find.

Canadiens and Maroons are undefeated on Montreal ice this season.

Bill O'Hara, former National Hockey League referee, is referee-in-chief of the American Hockey League.

Benny Ward, brother of Jimmy Ward of the Maroons, is trying to catch a place with one of the International League clubs. Benny Ward played in the California Hockey League last year.

Mike Rodden, veteran referee and Toronto sports editor, recently took Lester Patrick, Ranger manager, to task. Rodden picked Chicago, Boston and Detroit to qualify in the American section of the N. H. L. and left Rangers out, because he claimed Patrick is depending too much upon his one veteran line of the Cook brothers and Frank Boucher to pull the team through. He asserts that Patrick won't give his younger players a chance. Rodden's younger brother, Eddie, is a spare forward on the club.

PACIFIC COAST HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Vancouver	4	2	1	11	8	10
Portland	3	2	4	9	11	8
Seattle	3	2	2	9	7	8
Tacoma	2	0	4	4	7	4

RESULT DEC. 15
Vancouver 2, Portland 1.

VANCOUVER TAKES LEAD

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER—Two bullet-like shots off the stick of Doug Brennan enabled Vancouver's Lions to advance into the Pacific Coast Hockey League leadership here Dec. 15, with a thrilling 2-to-1 victory over Portland's Buckaroos. The result set Seattle and Portland back in second place. The Buckaroos opened with a rush. Their forwards swarmed around Vancouver's net. After 13 minutes, Guy Pool followed through to score a rebound of Conn's shot off Percy Jackson's pass. Brennan tied the score a minute later from just outside the defense. Brennan duplicated his feat midway in the second period, the shot being identical with his first goal. Portland rallied desperately in the third period, but failed to score.

Dixie Conference Is Formed Within S. I. A. A. at Convention

Dean G. W. Meade of Birmingham-Southern College Is President of New Group—Universities Involved Retain Standing in Old Organization

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—The formation of a new conference within the membership of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association was announced to the S. I. A. A. convention Dec. 15 by Dean G. W. Meade of Birmingham-Southern College.

Dean Meade said Birmingham-Southern and Howard College, Birmingham; Southern of Memphis, Centre College of Kentucky, University of Chattanooga, Spring Hill of Mobile, and Mercer of Macon, Ga., have joined the new group, to be known as the Dixie Conference. Dean Meade is president.

Still Members of S. I. A. A.

"We are still members of the S. I. A. A., and will continue to be so," Dean Meade said. "These schools have found a common interest in scheduling games and feel we can work together for our own good and for the S. I. A. A.'s good."

Dr. J. W. Provine, president of the S. I. A. A. since the present Southern Conference colleges withdrew from it in 1922, was reëlected. Bowling Green, Ky., was selected for next year's convention.

Tennessee State Teachers College at Murfreesboro, Murray State Teachers College of Kentucky and Mississippi State Teachers College, Hattiesburg were permitted to membership, bringing to S. I. A. A. a membership of 36.

Methods used by S. I. A. A. colleges to obtain players, and relations with them, were described to delegates in a report gathered by the executive committee.

Use of Scholarships

Confidential replies had been given to a questionnaire on the subject and delegates insisted discussion be private.

The use of scholarships for the benefit of athletes was taken up early in the discussion, delegates said. Dr. Provine told the convention there was "nothing alarming" in this or any other phase of the report, but "much interesting information" had been given by college officials replying to the questionnaire.

Dr. Provine said the association might draft a summary of the conclusions derived from the report, but this was opposed by some delegates.

Waring Goes Into the Scoring Lead

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The honor of being the most successful marksman in the English Association Football League this season has passed from the Arsenal's famous center forward, James Lambert, to T. H. Waring, Aston Villa, who now leads the list of British goal scoring with a total of 24. The pair mentioned have been racing side by side for the lead recently and when the whistle shrilled for the kickoff Dec. 13 were bracketed at the top with 23 apiece. The afternoon brought with it a riot of goals yet, strangely enough, Waring was the only one of the first five men on the first division list to find the net.

Edward Harper, Tottenham Hotspur, has drawn well clear of his rivals in the second division and a like remark applies to Peter Simpson, Crystal Palace, and Thomas Keetley, Notts County, who are waging an intriguing duel in the southern section of the third division. Harper is the only player who has succeeded in breaking away by himself. In the northern section, third division, J. Kennedy and F. Watt, mainstays of the Tranmere Rovers team are, at present, scoring goal for goal.

The following lists show the names, clubs and totals of all the English league players who have placed 10 or more goals to their credit since the campaign opened:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—First Division

T. H. Waring, Aston Villa	24
James Lambert, Arsenal	23
James Dunne, Sheffield United	20
J. R. Ball, Sheffield Wednesday	17
Gordon Hodgson, Liverpool	17
Ronald Gurney, Sunderland	16
James Easson, Portsmouth	15
James Hampson, Blackpool	14
John Smith, Liverpool	14
James Robson, Huddersfield	14
Eric Houghton, Aston Villa	13
Ernest Coleman, Grimsby Town	13
E. W. Hine, Leicester City	13
James Weddle, Portsmouth	13
Clifford Bastin, Arsenal	12
G. R. Briggs, Birmingham	12
Archibald Jackson, Chelsea	12
Victor Watson, West Ham United	12
C. F. Keetley, Leeds United	11
James Linsday, Newcastle United	11
Arthur Chandler, Leicester City	10
George Stephenson, Derby County	10
Harry Bedford, Newcastle United	10
D. B. N. Jack, Arsenal	10
Bowers, Derby County	10
Mark Hooper, Sheffield Wednesday	10
Ernest Rimmer, Sheffield Wednesday	10

Second Division

Edward Harper, Tottenham Hotspur	22
W. R. Dean, Everton	17
W. Hartrill, Wolverhampton Wanderers	16
J. R. Smith, Bury	14
J. G. Cock, Millwall	14
Jennings, Portvale	12
Rhodes, Bradford	12
L. A. Page, Burnley	11
J. G. Dent, Notts Forest	11
James McClelland, Preston North End	11
Sidney Black, Plymouth Argyle	10
Easton, Swansea	10
R. Williams, Swansea	10
James Cookson, West Bromwich Albion	10

Third Division—Northern Section

J. Kennedy, Tranmere Rovers	17
F. Watt, Tranmere Rovers	17
P. Newton, Stockport County	16
James McConnell, Carlisle United	14
J. J. Jepson, Wigan Borough	14
Thomas Bamford, Wrexham	14
M. Wellock, Darlington	13
Stephen Alexander, Hull City	13
E. Dixon, Tranmere Rovers	13
Albert Pynegar, Chesterfield	12
E. Bott, Doncaster Rovers	12
D. Hutchinson, Carlisle	11
A. French, Crewe Alexandra	11
A. A. Pape, Halifax Town	11
Abel, Accrington	10
Thomas Maidment, Lincoln City	10
G. W. Hick, Rotherham United	10
Lewis, Wrexham	10

Third Division—Southern Section

Peter Simpson, Crystal Palace	23
Thomas Keetley, Notts County	23
J. Shankly, Southend United	16
William Lane, Brentford	15
G. C. James, Watford	15
E. Bowen, Northampton Town	15
James Trotter, Torquay United	14
H. Loasby, Gillingham	13
Thomas Fenner, Notts County	13
Phillips, Coventry City	12
Charles Blakemore, Brentford	11
Pearce, Newport County	11
D. H. Morris, Swindon Town	11
C. R. Eyre, Bournemouth	10
James Fowler, Clapton Orient	10

CUBS FIND FIRST BASEMAN

CHICAGO (AP)—After hunting all over the baseball landscape for another first baseman, the Cubs discovered they bought one from Baltimore last summer, although they purchased him for an outfielder. Vincent Barton, a 22-year-old prospect, played in the outfield because Baltimore had a capable first baseman and needed an outfielder. After the Cubs failed to obtain Jim Bottomley from the St. Louis Cardinals, Manager Rogers Hornsby and President William L. Veeck wondered if Barton might not be converted into a first baseman. Investigation revealed that Barton played all his baseball at the initial corner until the Orioles moved him into the outfield. Hornsby says he will be given plenty of opportunity to prepare himself to understudy Charlie Grimm and George Kelly.

DISCONTINUES FOOTBALL

WINCHESTER, Ky. (AP)—Dr. C. M. Dannelly, president of Kentucky Wesleyan College, announced Dec. 15 the discontinuance of intercollegiate football and the substitution of a program of required physical education for every student. Intercollegiate basketball will be continued and possibly other intercollegiate sports will be promoted, he said.

GUILFORD COLLEGE ELECTS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMORY, Miss.—John Love '32 of Amory has been elected captain of the 1931 football team at Guilford College. He plays end.

PICK-UPS

WITH the major and minor league meetings out of the way, the big league clubs are beginning to announce their spring training schedules. The Cincinnati Reds came out with theirs first, totaling 25 contests, the first to take place against the Brooklyn Robins at Tampa, Fla., March 8. The remainder of the schedule follows: 11, Brooklyn at Clearwater, Fla.; 14, New York Yankees at Tampa; 15, Philadelphia Athletics at Tampa; 17, Columbus at Lakeland, Fla.; 18, Boston Braves at St. Petersburg, Fla.; 19, Yankees at St. Petersburg; 20, Athletics at Fort Myers, Fla.; 21, Phillies at Tampa; 22, St. Louis Cardinals at Tampa; 24, Phillies at Winter Haven, Fla.; 26, Cardinals at Bradenton; 28, Braves at St. Petersburg; 29, Braves at Tampa; 31, Brooklyn at Macon, Ga.; April 1, Brooklyn at Macon; 2, Birmingham at Birmingham; 3 and 4, Chattanooga at Chattanooga; 5, Lexington at Lexington, Ky.; 6, 7 and 8, Louisville at Louisville; 11 and 12, Cleveland at Cincinnati. The Reds will be training for the first time in Tampa. Last season the club did its conditioning work in Orlando, Fla.

The announcement of spring training games was also made by the Boston Red Sox. The schedule follows: March 14 and 15, Louisville at Pensacola, Fla.; 21 and 22, House of David at Pensacola; 25 and 26, Louisville at Mobile, Ala.; 27 and 28, Birmingham at Birmingham, Ala.; 29 and 30, Chattanooga at Chattanooga, Tenn.; 31, Nashville at Nashville, Tenn.; April 1, Nashville at Nashville; 2 and 3, Louisville at Louisville, Ky.; 4, 5 and 6, Indianapolis at Indianapolis, Ind.; 7, 8 and 9, Columbus at Columbus, Ga.; 11 and 12, Boston Braves at Boston. The Red Sox will leave for Pensacola on Thursday, Feb. 19, with their first squad of players, which includes pitchers, catchers and all of the young infielders and outfielders secured by purchase. The balance of the club will report the first of March.

Incidentally the Red Sox seem to have added considerable punch to their outfield in the acquisition of Gene Rye, whom they purchased from the Waco club of the Texas League. Rye is modeled along the lines of Hack Wilson, the hard-hitting outfielder of the Chicago Cubs, and can likewise hit a ball hard. In the Texas League he batted for .371 in 125 games, driving out 23 home runs, eight triples and 36 doubles. He is also said to have hit three homers in one inning. He should find a place for himself in the Red Sox outfield.

Shano Collins, the newly appointed manager of the Red Sox, should be just the man to make the team fight for every decision. Many times during the past seasons poor decisions have been called on Red Sox players, and have passed without the slightest word from the manager. Collins is the kind that works for every advantage and will keep his players doing the same thing. Boston fans can look for a different Red Sox team next year with Collins at the head.

If George Sisler has passed out of major league baseball for good, which we do not think is the case, the game will have lost a beloved figure. Sisler was at one time the American League's premier first baseman, but was let out to the National League on waivers when his eyes caused him trouble. He worked faithfully for the Boston Braves for two years and did a fine job. His batting in the pinches was very valuable to the Braves and Boston fans will miss seeing the veteran on the field. It is more than likely, however, that when Sisler decides to end his active playing days, his services can be used in the capacity of coach.

B. H. O'CONNOR SCORES OVER STUART SPERRY

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Burdett H. O'Connor, of the Crescent Athletic Club, apparently roused to his greatest heights of skill by his recent defeat in a team match at the hands of Stuart M. Sperry of the Princeton Club, amply revenged himself in entering the quarterfinal round of the Princeton Club invitation squash tennis tournament Dec. 15, by defeating the same player by a score of 15—5, 15—1. His varied and generally soft game was working to perfection, and Sperry could do little with the crafty shooting of the New Moon star. The summary:

PRINCETON CLUB INVITATION SQUASH TENNIS TOURNEY
Second Round

Burdett H. O'Connor, Crescent Athletic Club, defeated Stuart M. Sperry, Princeton Club, 15—5, 15—1.

MILLERS DEFEAT BUFFALO SIX, 1-0

AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Tulsa	6	0	3	32	20	12
Minneapolis	6	0	3	16	15	12
Chicago	6	0	4	21	14	12
Duluth	4	0	5	13	17	8
Kansas City	2	0	3	8	10	4
Buffalo	1	0	3	6	15	2
St. Louis	0	0	4	6	11	0

RESULT DEC. 15
Minneapolis 1, Buffalo 0.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Minneapolis hockey team defeated Buffalo in an American Hockey League game here by a score of 1 to 0, Dec. 15. Both teams battled on even terms for the first two periods, with Buffalo checking the fast drives of the Minneapolis forwards. In the third period the Minneapolis team launched a strong rushing attack and scored after 55 seconds of play, with Buffalo having only five men on the ice. Capt. Fred Gordon of Minneapolis, playing left wing, received a pass from Johnson in a scrimmage in front of the Buffalo net, and shot the puck past Stark, goaltender for the visitors.

Buffalo made a series of rallies in this period, but the great defensive work of the Minneapolis goalie, Levine, and Munroe and Coutu, two defensive players, held them scoreless. Many times the Minneapolis players piled up the entire Buffalo team in front of the net, to hold off the tying score. The summary:

MINNEAPOLIS — BUFFALO
Redding, Lessard, lw.....lw, Morrison, Heyd
Johnson, DePaul, Collings, c....c, Desy, Mills
Gordon, Riley, rw
rw, Thorsteinson, St. John, Lowrey
Munro, Oddson, ld......rd, Oatman, Contant
Coutu, Carbol, rd....ld, Kelterbourne, Rennie
Levine, g.......................g, Stark

Score—Minneapolis 1, Buffalo 0. Goals—Gordon for Minneapolis. Assists—Johnson for Minneapolis. Referee—Helmer Grenner. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Crescent Defeated by Yale Club Team

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS CLASS C TEAM STANDING

FIRST FROUP

	Rounds Won	Rounds Lost	Matches Won	Matches Lost	P.C.
Crescent A. C.	7	1	38	18	.875
Yale Club	6	2	31	25	.750
Harvard Club	4	4	25	31	.500
New York A. C.	3	5	30	24	.375
Columbia U. C.	2	6	26	30	.250
Princeton Club	2	6	18	38	.250
SECOND GROUP					
City A. C.	6	1	34	15	.857
Bayside Club	5	1	33	9	.833
Fraternity S. T. C.	3	3	21	21	.500
Park Avenue S. C.	2	4	17	25	.333
Block Hall Club	0	7	7	42	.000
NEW JERSEY GROUP					
Montclair A. C.	3	1	21	7	.750
Essex C. of Newark	3	1	17	11	.750
Elizabeth T. & C. C.	2	2	14	14	.500
Short Hills Club	0	4	4	24	.000

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Yale Club kept itself in the running for the Metropolitan Squash Tennis Class C team championship Dec. 16 by the slightest of margins, defeating the Crescent Athletic Club, hitherto unbeaten, in the first group play on the Yale Club courts. The score was 4 to 3 in favor of the home club, and the two deciding matches were of the three-game sort. Both have now two matches to play, and the New Moon team has a lead of one round.

City Athletic Club, visiting Park Avenue Squash Club, also had a close struggle to maintain its position, winning the odd match at the top of the list, when Theodore Backer defeated H. A. Haines, 15—12, 12—15, 15—11.

Montclair Athletic Club and the Essex Club of Newark are tied for the lead in the New Jersey group, as the result of easy victories over the week-end, each by a 6-to-1 score over Short Hills Club and Elizabeth Town & Country Club, respectively.

The other winners in the first group were Harvard Club, which climbed up to third place by winning, 4 to 3, from Princeton Club, and Columbia University Club, which was successful for the second time in the series by defeating New York Athletic Club, also at 4 to 3.

Bayside Tennis Club, visiting Block Hall, scored the customary victory, 7 to 0, over the down-town players, and maintains its position as the probable challenger of City Athletic Club for the final honors in the second group. The summary:

FIRST GROUP
YALE CLUB 4, CRESCENT A. C. 3

T. H. Hendrickson, Crescent, defeated A. T. Mahan, Yale, 15—10, 15—10.
E. D. Gallaudet, Yale, defeated Crosby Allison, Crescent, 15—5, 15—7.
N. T. Lane Jr., Yale, defeated J. C. McCurrach, Crescent, 15—13, 6—15, 15—7.
Donald Lawson, Crescent, defeated A. F. Greer, Yale, 18—15, 10—15, 15—4.
C. F. Weidlich, Yale, defeated W. T. Hanley, Yale, 7—15, 15—4, 15—9.
R. L. Ardrey Jr., Yale, defeated Paul Cavanagh, Crescent, 15—11, 9—15, 18—16.
J. A. Schwarz Jr., Crescent, defeated Mead Treadwell, Yale, 9—15, 18—16, 15—5.

HARVARD CLUB 4, PRINCETON CLUB 3

D. K. Clifford, Harvard, defeated J. P. Poe, Princeton, 4—15, 15—10, 15—10.
W. K. Rice, Harvard, defeated C. S. White, Princeton, 15—10, 15—11.
R. B. Hollander, Princeton, defeated F. S. Miley, Harvard, 15—8, 18—13.
E. L. Crabbe, Princeton, defeated Morris Cooper Jr., Harvard, 18—14, 15—9.
L. B. Dailey Jr., Princeton, defeated J. S. Murphy, Harvard, 15—13, 15—12.
W. M. Chamberlain, Harvard, defeated M. C. Markham, Princeton, 3—15, 18—15, 15—12.
G. W. Cobb Jr., Harvard, defeated R. L. Rafalsky, Princeton, 8—15, 15—6, 15—10.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CLUB 4, NEW YORK A. C. 3

D. D. Jackson Jr., Columbia, defeated W. A. Durcan, New York, 15—11, 12—15, 15—4.
Sefton Tranter Jr., New York, defeated E. G. Scarrett, Columbia, 15—13, 15—11.
M. D. Grant, New York, defeated C. J. Herkert, Columbia, 15—8, 18—15.
T. V. Barber, Columbia, defeated L. M. Powell, New York, 15—4, 10—15, 18—17.
E. B. Sanger, New York, defeated V. C. Lynn, Columbia, 15—7, 15—11.
R. W. Ince, Columbia, defeated J. O. Hobson, New York, 17—15, 15—12.
F. M. Gale, Columbia, defeated E. F. Durcan, New York, 18—13, 17—15.

SECOND GROUP
CITY A. C. 4, PARK AVENUE S. C. 3

T. A. Backer, City, defeated H. A. Haines, Park Avenue, 15—12, 12—15, 15—11.
R. H. Wessmann, Park Avenue, defeated Milton Cohn, City, 15—5, 8—15, 15—11.
Carlton Block, City, defeated C. V. Kozlay, Park Avenue, 15—7, 15—9.
A. F. Heineman, City, defeated Stanley Armstrong, Park Avenue, 15—12, 15—11.
A. J. Quist, Park Avenue, defeated Walter Weingarten, City, 15—5, 15—5.
Carlos Lazo, Park Avenue, defeated Herbert Henryson, City, 15—8, 17—15.
E. M. Rosenthal, City, defeated Merle Johnson, Park Avenue, 15—7, 15—5.

BAYSIDE L. T. C. 7, BLOCK HALL CLUB 0

A. M. Elliott, Bayside, defeated G. A. Conroy Jr., Block Hall, 15—7, 15—11.
J. A. Wiley, Bayside, defeated J. W. Drake, Block Hall, 15—12, 15—11.
William H. Hoffman, Bayside, defeated S. R. Shepherd, Block Hall, 18—16, 18—16.
R. W. Hill, Bayside, defeated C. O. Hedlund, Block Hall, 15—3, 10—15, 15—1.
Thomas Flynn, Bayside, defeated Francis Peterson, Block Hall, 15—4, 15—5.
R. W. Blake, Bayside, defeated F. B. Elwes, Block Hall, 15—5, 15—6.
Ralph Roberts, Bayside, defeated C. J. Mengel, Block Hall, 18—16, 18—17.

NEW JERSEY GROUP
MONTCLAIR A. C. 6, SHORT HILLS CLUB 1

W. H. Coyle Jr., Montclair, defeated H. T. Markwald, Short Hills, 15—12, 15—10.
Robert Sleicher, Montclair, defeated F. F. Stevenson, Short Hills, 17—16, 18—13.
E. B. Marshall, Montclair, defeated Wallace Sutphen, Short Hills, 4—15, 15—3, 15—12.
Charles Hurd, Short Hills, defeated J. R. Hotchkin, Montclair, 17—15, 15—6.
C. H. Seaver, Montclair, defeated E. M. Douglas, Short Hills, 10—15, 17—15, 15—11.
Schuyler Crosby, Montclair, defeated H. D. McKeever, Short Hills, 15—7, 15—12.
William Behr, Montclair, defeated Danforth Geer Jr., Short Hills, 15—10, 14—18, 15—11.

ESSEX CLUB OF NEWARK 6, ELIZABETH T. & C. C. 1

C. E. Cameron Jr., Essex, defeated W. J. Mackay Jr., Elizabeth, 15—0, 15—12.
Samuel McCutcheon, Elizabeth, defeated F. C. Vehslage, Essex, 15—11, 10—15, 18—14.
J. B. Scheerer, Essex, defeated S. W. Waterbury, Elizabeth, 15—12, 15—13.
J. C. Thoms, Essex, defeated Pitser Miller, Elizabeth, 15—9, 13—15, 15—7.
Paul Scheerer, Essex, defeated Houston E. Landis, Elizabeth, 15—4, 8—15, 15—0.
Irving Riker, Essex, defeated W. B. Muldaur, Elizabeth, 15—7, 15—5.
T. B. Townley, Essex, defeated Frank J. McCarthy, Elizabeth, 15—12, 15—6.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Bradley 17, Iowa 16.
Macalester 41, S. F. Lutheran 22.
Purdue 34, Notre Dame 22.
River Falls T. 44, Hamline 26.
St. Thomas 36, Bucknell 32.
St. Viator 13, Depaul 12.
Waynesburg 28, Mt. St. Mary's 16.

ENGLAND WINS OVER SCOTLAND

Winners Retain King Edward VII Cup in International Fencing Contest

ENGLAND VS. SCOTLAND FENCING STANDING

Country Year	3 Weapons	Victories
1928	England	31—17
1929	England	25—23
1930	England	32—15
Foils		
1928	England	10—6
1929	Halved	8—8
1930	England	10—6
Épée		
1928	England	11—5
1929	Scotland	9—7
1930	England	10—5
Sabers		
1928	England	10—6
1929	Scotland	10—6
1930	England	12—4

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Squadron Leader F. G. Sherriff, British foils champion in 1924 and 1925, and O. G. Trinder, reigning British sabers champion, distinguished themselves here recently by emerging undefeated from the international fencing contest, in which England, beating Scotland by 32 to 15, retained the King Edward VII Cup. This handsome trophy, for an annual three-weapon match between the two countries, fought alternately in England and Scotland, was put up for competition by the English Amateur Fencing Association 1928, and up to the present it has always been won by England.

The score by bouts this year, however, may be considered flattering to the victors, for, in 4½ hours' dueling, many assaults were undecided until the last hit, and, on a grand total of 282 points scored, the Scotsmen were only 44 behind—163 to 119. And this in spite of the fact that they were lacking the services of their three brightest stars—the Hon. I. D. Campbell-Gray, the British épée champion; Captain Brocks, the Scottish sabers champion, and A. H. C. Hope, Scottish foils champion.

Foils Tedious Affair

The foils competition, in which England registered 10 victories against 6, developed into a distinctly tedious affair, with fencers waiting for openings instead of trying to make them and judges rendering their decisions without noticeable regard for speed of announcement. It requires high-grade sword-play to satisfy spectators for nearly two hours, and in this case the adjective cannot be truthfully applied to the foils series as a whole.

England had not thought it necessary to call upon her best men, J. Emrys Lloyd, British foils champion, for this encounter, and it looked as if the strength of the opposition might have been under-estimated when, halfway through the bouts, the home country led by only two victories, 5 to 3. From that point, however, England went steadily ahead, winning five of the eight remaining flights. Sherriff did not appear to be taking matters very seriously, but he was never run to "4 hits all" and was the only foilist to come through without a loss. The best match, technically, was that in which Sherriff defeated B. L. Seton by 5 hits to 3; while special interest was infused into N. G. Abercrombie's lively victory over G. V. Hett by the fact that the winner, who is still up at Cambridge, was opposing the Light Blue captain of last year.

Had to Win Sabers

The épée event took a similar course to the foils, but at a much faster pace and in a far brighter manner, Scotland falling back after being only two bouts behind at halfway. The score there, as in the foils, was 5 to 3, but England captured three of the next four bouts, and when the final round started, needed only one victory to obtain the verdict. By contrast with the foils matches, the épée exchanges were exceedingly brisk. The score was 10 to 5, R. C. Dicker and G. S. Cormack sharing a "coup-double."

To pluck victory from defeat at the eleventh hour, Scotland required to win the sabers contest by at least 13 to 3. O. G. Trinder, the champion, prevented them from doing this anyway, by winning all his bouts. As his team mates ably supported his sterling efforts, England was able to win the sabers by 12 to 4. For Scotland C. R. Scott fought in attractive style. The summary:

FOILS

Name and country	Wins	Losses
F. G. Sherriff, England	4	0
F. E. Lloyd, England	3	1
G. V. Hett, England	2	2
C. W. N. C. Twite, England	1	3
Total	10	6
N. G. Abercrombie, Scotland	2	2
S. C. O'Grady, Scotland	2	2
B. L. Seton, Scotland	2	2
J. W. D. Tait, Scotland	0	4
ÉPÉE		
J. B. Armstrong, England	3	1
C. L. de Beaumont, England	3	1
R. C. Dicker, England	2	1*
B. Childs, England	2	2
Total	10	5
G. S. Cormack, Scotland	2	1*
R. S. Hay, Scotland	2	2
J. B. Cormack, Scotland	1	3
J. L. Hope, Scotland	0	4
SABERS		
O. G. Trinder, England	4	0
A. G. Pilbow, England	3	1
G. L. O. Harry, England	3	1
R. D. S. Anderson, England	2	2
Total	12	4
C. R. Scott, Scotland	2	2
R. B. Campbell, Scotland	1	3
T. P. Saunders, Scotland	1	3
R. A. Hay, Scotland	0	4

*Signifies participated in "coup double."

PHILLIES RELEASE TWO

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Tripp Sigman, outfielder, and Harry Smythe, pitcher, have been released outright by the Philadelphia Nationals to the Baltimore International League club, it was announced at the Phillies' office Dec. 15. Both players joined the Phillies during the 1929 season. Late last season they were sent to Baltimore on option.

PRENTICE WINS ANOTHER TITLE

RED BANK, N. J.—Bernon S. Prentice, president of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, won his sixty-fourth local tennis championship Dec. 15 when, paired with Stuart A. Young, he defeated Holcombe Ward and George M. Bodman in the final round of the doubles title tournament of the Rumson Country Club. The scores were 3—6, 2—6, 8—6, 6—4, 6—4.

WHEN you visit a hotel or resort advertised in these pages, or answer a travel advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

RELIEF PLANS PROGRESS IN BOTH HOUSES

(Continued from Page 1)

Agriculture had brought him the larger bill.

Mr. Watson informed the Senate that Col. Arthur Woods, chairman of the President's unemployment commisison, had informed him that his reports showed that with the exception of several instances, local authorities were able to meet demands for relief.

"This ought to be an era of harmony and good feeling," Mr. Watson urged. "We all know the President's recommendations, his good faith, his earnest desire to aid the needy and we ought to go ahead together."

President's Move Questioned

"That is all right," Kenneth McKellar (D.), Senator from Tennessee declared, "But after the President made his recommendations and we were acting on them, along comes the President with a statement to the press attacking Congress for using its own judgment and disrupting harmony and coöperation."

"I am not going to quarrel with the Senator's views on that question," Mr. Watson replied. "I have always deplored recriminations and regretted these."

To Mr. Watson's statement that he would be willing to "take money from the Treasury" if he believed that there was suffering, and that local authorities could not meet relief demands, Mr. La Follette took the floor and read individual reports from cities given to him by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. The summaries of employment and relief conditions were made by officials of local labor organizations and cover every section of the country.

The reports from a few of them, briefly were as follows:

Pittsburgh — 20,000 unemployed with a great deal of suffering reported and various relief funds getting low. Detroit—210,000; much suffering; Ford plant laid off 7000 or 8000, and other manufacturers also laying off men. Greenville, S. C.—10,000; much suffering; very little relief from organized charities. Buffalo—40,000 unemployed with an additional 20,000 working half time; anticipate relief agencies will be inadequate. Chicago—250,000, with 50,000 reported in need; effort being made to raise a $5,000,000 fund; money coming in slowly. St. Louis—15,000; not sufficient relief. New York—Conservative estimate, 800,000, with distress reported. Los Angeles—70,000 to 75,000 men.

People Want Action

"The whole policy of the Administration ever since the stock market crash has been to minimize the situation," Mr. LaFollette said. "What the people want is not propaganda, but action."

The Wisconsin Senator demanded to know why the President had not complied with a Senate request for a report made to the Executive by Colonel Woods.

"I am no longer ready to take any one man's statement concerning conditions," Mr. La Follette said, "no matter who he is. In the face of the information contained in these reports, from sources that are in direct touch with the situation, I say the time has come for drastic action.

"If this suffering herein related were due to a physical earthquake there would be no question of immediate relief from the Treasury. But because the suffering is from an economic earthquake, for some mysterious reason direct relief from the Treasury is now called a dole.

"When Mr. Hoover asked for $20,000,000 for Russian relief and $100,000,000 for European relief, and we gave $6,000,000 for Japanese relief, no one called that a dole."

Mr. La Follette demanded that steps be taken at once by the Senate to ascertain the true situation as regards want of food, clothing and shelter and that if the need warranted, that the Federal Government provide relief funds.

Increased Purchasing in Massachusetts Gives Employment to More

Seasonal buying in Massachusetts, necessitating employment of hundreds of extra hands is clearing the way to renewed prosperity, James J. Phelan, chairman of the state unemployment committee, declared, Dec. 15.

Commenting on the crowds in the shopping districts, he pointed out that such coöperation was certain to break the fear of unemployment, increase the demand for more products from the manufacturers, and bring conditions in general back to normal.

Particularly did he praise the women who he believed had made personal sacrifices to comply with the request to buy as near their normal capacities as possible. Every cent expended at this time is actually buying new jobs, Mr. Phelan said. He thanked all those who were assisting in unemployment relief throughout the State, officially and unofficially.

By Dec. 17 more than 1000 extra hands will be on the pay roll of the postal department, to assist in the Christmas rush, it was announced by local postal officials. Early mailing will result in more hours of employment for these men, they advised. Meanwhile, the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company has hired nearly 1000 men to work two weeks in distributing the new telephone directories.

A fund of $1200 was voted by the Boston Schoolmen's Economic Association for the assistance of large families. In Everett, members of the City Council handed over half their last month's salaries for relief of the unemployed. To pave the way for employment of those actually in need, the General Electric Company of Lynn has authorized the discharge of women whose husbands are making enough money to meet family needs.

To boom building construction, experts announced that building material costs are now lowest in years. A building erected now will result in a saving of 10 per cent of what it would have cost two years ago, they explained.

From other sources outside of Boston came reports of lively activity in unemployment relief. Manchester, N. H., has given employment to many through a $110,000 program of public improvements. Firemen and policemen in that city have established individual funds for unemployment relief.

Contractors working on the West River highway widening at Brattleboro, Vt., report the adoption of the weekly shift system, by which 40 men are kept at work two weeks in a month, 20 working one week and the other 20 exchanging places with them the following week.

Work Totals $152,000,000 in San Francisco Area

By COURTLAND HOLDOM
Staff Correspondent

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO — Communities near San Francisco Bay have answered President Hoover's call to aid the jobless by planning a $151,883,000 construction program for 1931.

Federal, state and municipal governments, as well as private interests, have combined to increase employment through the pushing of construction jobs. Many of the projects are already under way, and will continue through the new year, while others are definitely scheduled to start early in January.

According to officials of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, whose industrial department has canvassed the construction program of this region in compiling its statistics, the actual amount of construction which may be expected here during 1931 will in all probability exceed $151,883,000.

Idaho Council Meets to Push Improvements

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOISE, Ida.—The Idaho State Council of Defense called by Gov. H. C. Baldridge to encourage immediate improvements in order to provide employment, met in Boise recently and made recommendations for coöperation with the Federal Government.

A study of the economic problems of the State was made and those projects for which federal aid might most likely be secured and the operation of which might be started without delay, were selected. Highway and reclamation construction and the opening of a waterway from Lewiston, Ida., up the Snake and Columbia Rivers to the coast were urged.

Flood Control Projects Rushed to Help Jobless

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOS ANGELES—Activity upon 17 different flood control projects will start immediately, according to E. C. Eaton, chief engineer of the Los Angeles County flood control department. The board of supervisors recently appropriated $45,000 to pay for this work.

Under ordinary circumstances, the work would not be started until next summer, it is reported, but it is being rushed to aid in relieving unemployment. Approximately 125 men will be employed.

More Needed in Chicago to Reach $5,000,000 Goal

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—In urging that the $5,000,000 fund of the Governor's Commision on Unemployment and Relief be fully subscribed before Christmas, Philip R. Clarke, chairman of the campaign, stressed that this would be "a wonderful expression of good will to those who are needy and unemployed."

"It would serve to lift much of the gloom," he said, "which should have no place in the holiday period."

Furthermore, it was stressed, every cent of the $5,000,000 is necessary to prevent serious consequences, as this is the minimum amount with which the commission can hope to accomplish its purpose. The total subscribed on Dec. 15 was less than 50 per cent, or $2,148,000. Six of the teams have completed their quotas, but others are considerably behind, Mr. Clarke reported.

Dam Project in Kansas to Provide Employment

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TONGANOXIE, Kan.—Work has been started here on what is to be known as the Northeast Kansas State Lake. A dam 1242 feet long, 63½ feet deep at the highest point, and 350 feet wide at the bottom, will impound 175 acres of water. A large number of men will be employed, all from the immediate vicinity of Tonganoxie, Leavenworth and Lawrence.

Leavenworth County is building good roads to the park, which is already fenced and under development. The lake will be surrounded by quantities of timber, which crown the rugged hills and valleys in that territory.

Railroad Helps Needy

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HORTON, Kan.—A plan to help the unemployed has been carried out successfully here. In October an executive relief committee was organized for the Rock Island Railway at Chicago and a circular sent out to all officers and employees of the system outlining a plan for the relief of the company's employees who had not had steady work. A fund was established with voluntary contributions from employees whose work had been steady. From this fund central commissaries were established at four centers on the system, one being at Horton, and from these necessities were disbursed to needy families of employees.

Hudson Adds 5700 Men

DETROIT (AP)—William J. McCaneeny, president and general manager of the Hudson Motor Car Company, announced Dec. 15 that 5700 men have been added to the company's pay roll during the last month. All are former employees.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES NAMED

PITTSFIELD, Mass. (AP)—Frank L. Boyden, headmaster of Deerfield Academy, Dr. Harry Leslie Agard, dean of Williams College and Horace D. Taft, headmaster of the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., have been appointed trustees of the Lebanon School for Boys. The school will be opened next fall on property formerly owned by the Shakers in New Lebanon, N. Y.

BILL WOULD IMPROVE HARBOR

WASHINGTON (AP)—Examination of the shore at Manomet Point, Plymouth Harbor, Mass., with a view to preventing further erosion would be authorized by a bill introduced, Dec. 16, by Charles L. Gifford (R.), Representative from Massachusetts.

New York Curb Market

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

INDUSTRIALS

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
3 Air Invest vtc	1	1	1
†10 Ala Gt South pf	100	100	100
†325 Alum Co Am	150½	150½	150½
1 Alum Ltd pf	94	94	94
10 Am Austin Car	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6 Am Capital B	5	5	5
1 Am Cit P & L A	32½	32½	32½
3 Am Cities P&L B	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
11 Am Com Pow A	12	11½	12
41 Am Cyan B	8⅛	7⅝	7⅞
4 Am Dept St	1½	1½	1½
1 Am Dist T NJ cv pf	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
4 Am Equities	5	4¾	4¾
13 Am & Fgn Pow war	14	13¼	14
2 Am Founders	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
10 Am Gas & El	82¼	80	82
2 Am Invest B	4	4	4
10 Am Light & Trac	40½	40	40½
2 Am Maracaibo	⅝	⅝	⅝
1 Am Nat Gas	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
7 Am Sta Pub Ser A	17	15½	17
137 Am Sup Power	10¼	9¾	10½
1 Am Sup 1st pf	88	88	88
7 Am Ut & Gen B vtc	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 Am Yvette	1¼	1¼	1¼
6 Anglo Chi C Nit	8	7⅝	7⅝
2 Appalach Gas	5⅞	5⅛	5⅝
8 Ark Nat Gas	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
6 Ark Nat Gas A	5½	5⅜	5⅝
10 Asso El Ind Ltd	5	4	4⅞
14 Asso Gas & El A	16⅜	16	16⅛
3 Asso G & E deb rts	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1 Autom Vot Mach	2¼	2¼	2¼
1 Aut V M cv pr pt	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2 Avia Corp Am	20¼	20¼	20¼
4 Avia Sec	10	10	10
B			
2 Blue Ridge	3¼	3⅛	3¼
5 Blue Ridge cvt pf	32	32	32
12 Bras Tr & Lt	21	20½	21
1 Brill A	4	4	4
C			
2 Cable & Wire A	⅛	⅛	⅛
3 Cable & Wire B	⅛	⅛	⅛
6 CAM Co vtc	⅛	⅛	⅛
4 Can Marc Wireless	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3 Cont Pb Svc A (1⅝r)	12¾	12½	12¾
19 Cent States El (.40a)	8⅝	8½	8½
10 Centrif Pipe (.60)	6½	6½	6½
1 Chain Str St	5½	5½	5½
*44 Chath Ph Al nv (⅛)	14⅝	13¾	13¾
69 Cities Service (.30a)	16	15⅝	15¾
3 Cities Serv pf (6)	85⅛	85	85
4 Cit Serv B pf (.60)	7½	7½	7½
1 Cleve Elec Ill (1.60)	48⅝	48⅛	48⅛
5 Cleve Tract (1.60)	7⅝	7	7¼
†10 Comwlth Edison (8)	224	224	224
40 Com & So war	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
1 Com Wat Wks (6%f)	8	8	8
3 Com Edison rts	12	12	12
3 Cons Dairy	3	x2½	2⅛
16 Cons G&E Balt (3.60)	82	81½	82
1 Cons Laundries (1)	11½	11½	11½
†100 Cont Sh cvt pf (6)	50½	50	50
1 Cooper Bess	19¾	19¾	19¾
5 Cord Corp	4¼	4¼	4¼
7 Corp Sec Chi	15⅝	14⅞	15⅝
5 Corroon & Rey	4	3⅛	3⅛
7 Cosden Oil	2	2	2
1 Courtaulds	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
16 Creole Pet	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
2 Crocker & Wheel	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
1 Crown Cent Pet	⅝	⅝	⅝
1 Crown C Intl A	7½	7½	7½
8 Cuban Cane war	¼	¼	¼
1 Curtiss Airp ctf	1	1	1
3 Curtiss Wright war	⅝	⅝	⅝
D			
1 Daniel Reeves	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
4 Deere & Co	39⅛	38	39⅛
2 De Forest	1¼	1¼	1¼
2 De Haviland	6	6	6
1 Deisel W Gilbert	10	10	10
†30 Dixon Crucible	130	130	130
2 Douglas Airc	13	13	13
1 Driver Harris	20¾	20¾	20¾
32 Durant Mot	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
E			
2 East Gas & Fuel	19	18¼	18¼
6 East States Pow B	14½	14	14
9 Eisler Elec	4¾	4⅝	4¾
172 El Bond & Sh	40⅝	39⅝	40½
1 El Bond & Sh pf	102½	102½	102½
1 El Bond & Sh 5% pf	88¾	88¾	88¾
11 El Pow Asso A	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝
6 Electric Share	11⅝	11	11
6 Empire Corp	1	1	1
5 Excelo A & T	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
F			
3 Federated Met	9⅛	9	9
3 Ford Mot Cana A	21¼	21	21¼
67 Ford Mot Ltd	14⅛	13¾	14⅛
11 Fox Theatre A	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
G			
15 Gen Bak	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
3 Gen Bak pf	28½	28	28½
1 Gen Elec Ltd rct	10¼	10¼	10¼
2 Gen Fireproof	24	23¾	23¾
†50 Gen G&E cv pf B	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
3 Gen Ldy Mach	1¼	1	1¼
3 Gen Thea Eq cv pf	28⅞	27⅞	28
1 Glen Alden Coal	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
1 Globe Underwrit	7	7	7
12 Gold Seal Elec	1	1	1
5 Golden Cen Min	⅝	⅝	⅝
17 Goldman Sachs	6½	6⅝	6½
1 Gotham Knitbac	¼	¼	¼
1 Graymur	22¾	22¾	22¾
†20 Gt Atl & Pac nv	175	165½	175
1 Groc Str Prod vtc	3	3	3
1 Guardian Fire	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
13 Gulf Oil Pa	61⅝	61¼	61⅛
H			
1 Hecla Min	7	7	7
2 Helena Rub	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6 Hudson Bay M&S	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
14 Humble Oil	64⅝	64⅛	64⅛
I			
8 Imp Oil Can	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
2 Ins Co Nor Am	45⅝	45½	45½
13 Insurance Sec	7⅛	7	7
27 Internat Pet	13	12¾	12⅞
5 Inter Prod	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3 Inter Super Pow	21	21	21
5 Inter Util B	5⅛	5	5
5 Interstate Equit	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2 Inters Eq cv pf	29½	29½	29½
1 Irving Air Ch	8	8	8
1 Ital Superpow A	3	3	3
J			
†50 Jersey Cen P&L pf	107	107	107
1 Jonas Naum pf	7¾	7¾	7¾
L			
2 Lefcourt Realty	8	8	8
3 Lefc Realty pf	20½	20¼	20½
2 Lehigh C & N	22½	22⅜	22½
2 Leonard Oil	½	½	½
12 Lib McN & Lib	10½	10	10½
3 Loew's war	1⅞	1¾	1¾
2 Lone Star Gas	21¼	21	21
1 Long Is Light	30	30	30
†*10 Long Is Light pf	108½	108½	108½
8 Louis L & E	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
M			
†25 Mangel St pf	30	30	30
1 Marconi Int Mar	9	9	9
2 Marion Stm Shov	3	3	3
1 Mayflow Assoc	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
2 Mead Johnson	69⅞	69½	69⅞
2 Memphis Nat Gas	8¾	8¼	8¼
1 Mid Nat Gas A	2½	2½	2½
3 Mid St Pet A vtc	3	3	3
7 Mid St Pet B vtc	1	1	1
1 Mid West St Util	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
37 Mid West Util	17⅝	16⅛	16⅞
1 Mid West Ut pf xw	97	97	97
1 Midvale Co	60	60	60
10 Mo Kans Pipe L	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
6 Mo Kans P L B vtc	½	½	½
1 Mountain Gulf	⅝	⅝	⅝
2 Mountain Prod	4¾	4¾	4¾
N			
3 National Am Co	4½	4½	4½
8 Nat Avia	4¼	4	4
2 Nat Bond & Sh	29	29	29
4 Nat Fam Stores	4⅞	4½	4⅞
1 Nat Fuel & Gas	21¾	21¾	21¾
15 Nat Investors	4½	3⅞	3⅞
†258 Nat Leather	⅝	⅝	⅝
1 Nat Short T Sec A	15½	15½	15½
1 National Trans	11½	11½	11½
2 Neisner pf (7)	70	70	70
..†10 Nev Cal Elec	85	85	85
1 New Jer Zinc (3G)	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
6 Newmont Min (4)	48	45⅝	47⅞
1 Newport Co (2)	14¼	14¼	14¼
1 NY Hamburg (2½)	26¼	26¼	26¼
94 Niag Hud Pow (.40)	9¾	9⅝	9¾
11 Niag Hud P A war	1⅞	1¾	1¾
5 Niag Shares Md (.40)	6¼	6¼	6¼
12 Norada Mines	13	12⅞	12⅞
10 Nordon Corp Ltd	⅜	⅜	⅜
2 Nor European Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
†50 Nor Ind P S %6pf (6)	95¼	95¼	95¼
5 North States P A (8)	125	125	125
1 Novadel Agene (4¼G)	38½	38½	38¼
O			
3 Ohio Cop	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 Ohio Oil pf (6)	103	103	103
P			
3 Pacific Pub S (1.30R)	20½	19⅝	20¼
1 Pac West Oil	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
2 Pandem Oil	¼	¼	¼
3 Pantepec Oil	1½	1⅜	1⅜
5 Paramount Cab	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
60 Pennroad Corp	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
†250 Pa Wat & Pow	57⅞	57⅝	57⅞
2 Peo Lt Pow A	21	20½	20½
1 Pitts Pl Glass	36	36	36
†816 Polymet Mfg	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2 Prince & Whitely	⅞	⅞	⅞
2 Prince & White pf	15	15	15
6 Pub Svc of No Ill rts	17⅛	16½	17⅛
6 Prudential Invest	9⅛	9	9⅛
4 Pub Util Hold	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
3 Pub Ut Hold war	1	1	1
R			
3 Rainbow L Prod B	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1 Reliance Manage	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
24 Reybarn Inc	2	2	2
1 Reynolds Invest	1	1	1
11 Roan Ant Cop	13	13	13
2 Rock L&P tr ctf	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
1 Roosevelt Field	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6 Ruberoid Co	36½	35⅝	36
S			
23 St Regis Paper	13	12⅝	12¾
1 Sally Frocks	4	4	4
1 Salt-Creek Prod	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
7 Saxet Co	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
2 Segal Lock	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1 Selected Indust	2¼	2¼	2¼
11 Sel Ind allot ctf	45	45	45
2 Select Ind pr pf	46	¼46½	46½
1 Sentry Saf Control	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2 Shattuck Denn	3	3	3
5 Shenandoah	4¼	4	4
4 Shenandoah pf	33¾	33¾	33¾
4 Silica Gel ctf	4½	4⅜	4⅜
†30 Smith A O	125	124½	124½
1 So Cal Ed C pf	25	25	25
1 So Colo Pow A	20	20	20
2 Southern Corp	3	3	3
3 South Penn Oil	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 Sothwest Gas Ut	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2 Span & Gen rcts	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 Stand Dredging	6	6	6
1 Stand Mot	⅞	⅞	⅞
63 Stand Oil Ind	31⅝	31¼	31⅝
6 Stand Oil Ky	20½	20½	20½
1 St Oil Neb	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
6 St Oil Ohio new pf	102⅝	102½	102½
2 Starrett Corp	8	8	8
5 Swift Int	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
T			
5 Taggart Corp	12	11⅛	11⅛
5 Tampa El	50	50	50
4 Technicolor Inc	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
1 Thatcher Sec	2¼	2¼	2¼
8 Transcont Air Tr	4⅝	4½	4½
3 Trans Lux D Pic A	5	5	5
18 Tubize Chat Corp B	4	3⅞	3⅞
U			
2 Ungerleider Fin	22	22	22
2 Union Nat Gas Can	15	15	15
1 United Carr Fast	4¾	4¾	4¾
1 Unit Chem pte pf	15	15	15
1 United Corp war	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
2 United Dry Dock	2¼	2¼	2¼
38 Unit Founders	7¼	7	7
44 United Gas	7⅝	7¼	7¼
10 United Gas war	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1 United Gas pf	82	82	82
33 Un Lt & Pow A	21⅞	21¼	21⅝
2 Un Lt & Pow cv pf	88⅛	87	87
10 Un Rwy & El of Balti	5	5	5
2 U S & Int Sec	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
12 U S Elec Pow	4	3¾	3¾
3 U S Fin Hold	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 U S Play Cards	48	48	48
1 United Stores vtc	1¾	1¾	1¾
3 United Verde Ext	8	7⅝	8
5 Utah Apex Mining	1½	1⅜	1⅜
5 Utah Metals	1/16	1/16	1/16
1 Utility Equities	4¾	4¾	4¾
7 Util Pow & Lt	9	8⅝	9
V			
17 Vacuum Oil	86⅛	85	85
1 Venezuelan Pet	1	1	1
W			
3 Watson (J W) Co	1	1	1
1 West Air Express	10	10	10
†50 West Pow pf	97	97	97

CURB DOMESTIC BONDS
(Sales in 1000)

Sales	High	Low	12:30
1 Am Cmwlth Pow 6s '40	70½	70½	70½
3 Am G&E 5s 2028	94	94	94
1 Am Rad 4½s '47	99	99	99
2 Am Roll M 5s '48	94	94	94
1 Am Roll M 4½s '33	97	97	97
5 Am Seat 6s '36	60	59	60
7 Appalach Gas 6s '45	78	77½	78
5 Appalach Gas 6s B '45	58	58	58
5 Appalach Pow 5s '56	97⅝	97½	97⅝
2 Appala Pw 6s 2024A	101½	101½	101½
10 Ark Pw&Lgt 5s '56	95½	95½	95½
3 Asso Elec 4½s '53	81	81	81
1 Asso G&E 5½s '38	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
5 Asso G&E 5s '50	67	66⅝	67
20 Asso G&E 5s '68	67	66½	67
5 Asso G&E 4½s C '49	59½	59⅜	59½
10 Can No Ry Eq 7sE'35	107	107	107
1 Cap Admin 5s A'53 xw	82	82	82
2 Caro P&L 5s '56	100	100	100
28 Caterp Trac 5s '35	96⅝	96	96
6 Cent St El 5½s '54	62⅝	62½	62½
1 Cent St P&L 5½s '53	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
10 Chic Dist El 4½s A '70	85½	85½	85½
5 Chic Dis E 5½ B '35	99	99	99
2 Chic Pn Tool 5½s'42	97¾	97¾	97¾
9 Chic Ry cod 5s '27	68	67¾	68
8 Cities Ser 5s '66	71½	71	71
177 Cities Ser 5s '50	71⅞	70½	71
2 Cities Ser Gas 5½s '42	83⅛	83	83
1 Cities Ser G Pipe 6s'43	88	88	88
1 Cities Ser Pw 5½s '52	78½	78½	78½
11 Clev El Ill 7s '41	105¾	105¾	105¾
15 Comwlth Ed 4½ E '60	97¾	97½	97¾
17 Consum Pw 4½ '58	98⅛	97¾	98⅛
24 Cont G&E 5s A '58	80	79¾	80
1 Crane Co 5s '40	100	100	100
3 Det Int Bridge 7s '52	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
2 East Util Inv 5sA'54	55	54⅞	54⅞
1 Elec P&L 5s 2030	79	79	79
1 Fed Wat 5½s '54	79¾	79¾	79¾
7 Fisk Rub 5½s '31	16	16	16
1 Fla P&L 5s '54	81	81	81
11 Geo Pow 5s '67	96½	96	96½
43 Gillette S R 5s '40	83	82½	82¾
1 Goodyr T&R 5½ '31	99¾	99¾	99¾
14 Gulf O Pa 5s '47	100	99¾	100
1 Hudson Bay 6s '35	85	85	85
1 Hygrade Food 6s A '49	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
3 Hygrade Food 6s B '49	49	49	49
4 Ill P&L 5½s B '54	98¼	98¼	98¼
3 Indnapls P&L 5s A '57	98¼	98¼	98¼
2 Insull Util Inv 6s B '40	85¼	85¼	85¼
5 Interl Pow Sec 7s E '57	90½	90½	90½
3 Interl Sec Am 5s '47	71½	71½	71½
5 Inters Pow 6s '52	73	73	73
3 Inters Pow 5s '57	83	83	83
5 Inters Pub S 4½s F '58	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
12 Invest Co 5s A '47 ww	84	84	84
5 Jer Cen P&L 5s B '47	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
3 Kop Gas & C 5½s '50	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1 Laclede Gas 5½s '35	98	98	98
8 Louis P&L 5s '57	95	95	95
14 Mass Gas 5s '55	95½	95½	95½
1 Mid West Util 5s '33	93½	93½	93½
1 Minn G Lt 4½s '50	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
47 Miss Riv Fuel 6s'44 ww	100	100	100
1 Miss Riv Fuel 6s'44 xw	94	94	94
1 Miss P&L Co 5s '57	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
1 Narragansett 5s '57	100	100	100
2 Nathan Strauss 6s '38	53½	53½	53½
2 Nat Pub Serv 5s '78	68⅛	68¼	68⅛
9 Niag Falls Pw 6s '50	105½	105⅝	105⅝
2 Nor Sta Pw 6½s '33	101½	101⅝	101⅝
4 Ohio Pow 5s B '52	99	99	99
1 Pac Gas&El 4½s E '57	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
7 Pac Inv 5s A '48 xw	78	78	78
1 Pac P&L 5s '55	93	93	93
6 Pac W Oil 6½s '43 ww	79	78½	78½
10 Phila El Pow 5½s '72	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
20 Portland G E 4½s'60	81¼	81	81¼
1 Pug Sd P&L 5½s '49	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Queens B Gs 5½sA'52	102	102	102
1 Rem Arms 5½s '33	97	97	97
6 Saxet Corp 6s A '45	81¼	80	80
1 ShawningW&P4½A'67	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
27 Shaw W&P4½sD'70	91	91	91
3 Shaw W&P 5s C '70	100	99⅝	100
1 Shawnsheen 7s '31	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5 SEP&L 6s A 2025 xw	99¾	99¾	99¾
10 South Cal Ed 5s '51	102	101¾	102
1 South Cal Ed 5s '52	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1 S'west Dairy6½s'38ww	43	43	43
3 S'west Nat Gas 6s '45	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
1 Stand G&E 6s '35	99¼	99¼	99¼
1 Stand G&E 6s '66	96½	96½	96½
3 Statnd Inv 5s '37 xw	75	75	75
2 Statnd P&Lt 6s '57	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
10 Swift & Co 5s '40	99	99	99
10 Tenn Pub Serv 5s '70	91¼	91¼	91¼
12 Tex City Gas 5s '48	70½	70	70
2 Tex El Serv 5s '60	94½	94½	94½
5 Tex Gas Util 6s '45	65	64⅛	64⅛
2 Tex P&Lt 5s '56	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
8 Tri Util 5s '79	57½	56½	56½
2 Union Elec 5s B '67	100¾	100½	100½
2 Union Gulf Corp 5s '50	99	98⅞	98⅞
3 Un Lt&Pow 6s '75	90½	90½	90½
10 Un Lt&Pow 6½s '74	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1 U S Rub 6½s '31	100	100	100
8 U S Rub 6s '33	79½	79	79½
12 Van Sweringen 6s '35	69	68	68
2 Virg Pub Srv 5½A'46	94	94	94
3 Wash Wat Pw 5s '60	101¾	101	101¾
13 West Tex Ut 5s A '57	89¾	89¾	89¾

FOREIGN BONDS

Sales	High	Low	12:30
1 Cuban Tel 7½s A '41	103½	103½	103½
10 Danish Con 5½s '55	99½	99¼	99¼
5 Europ El 6½s'64xw	67	66½	67
2 Finland R M Bk 6s '61	74½	74½	74½
4 Ger Cons Mun 7s '47	70	78	79
2 Ger Cons Mun 6s '47	67¾	67¾	67¾
5 Hanover St 6½s '49	78½	78½	78½
1 Isotta Frac 7s '42 ww	65	65	65
10 Mansfield M&S 7s '41	76¼	76	76
4 Mans M&S 7s '41 xw	76¼	76	76
1 Mendoza Pr 7½s '51	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
1 Nip El Pw 6½s '53	85	85	85
1 Port Sug 7s '47 xw	53	53	53
3 Ruhr Chem 6s A '48	64⅞	64½	64⅞
7 Ruhr Gas 6½s A '53	71⅞	71¾	71⅞
1 Saarbrueck 7s '35	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2 Santa Fe Arg 7s '45	76	76	76
1 Santiago Chile 7s '49	86	86	86
3 Sax Pb Wks 5s '32	88	88	88
16 Terni Elec 6½s '53	76	75½	75½
7 Un Indust 6½s '41	68	68	68

†—Actual sales. *—Ex-dividend. a—Plus extra. f—Payable in stock. wi—When issued. ww—With warrants. xw—Without warrants.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:30 a. m.—NBC, "Cheerio."
9:00 a. m.—Caroline Cabot Concert.
10:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—Studio period.
2:05 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WBZA

7:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
9:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—NBC, Mary Hale Martin.
11:00 a. m.—NBC, School of Cookery.
11:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
12:35 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home.
2:00 p. m.—NBC, "Blue Chasers."
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Symphony Concert from London.

WNAC

7:15 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:00 noon—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:30 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:00 p. m.—CBS, "Musical Album"; soloists; orchestra.

OMIT BURNS BROS. DIVIDEND

CALGARY—Burns Bros., Ltd., has omitted the quarterly dividend of $1.50 on the 6 per cent preferred due at this time.

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parentheses. "CBS," "CBS Chicago" and "CBS Pacific" are general networks of Columbia Broadcasting System. "WEAF Chain," "WJZ Chain," "NBC Chicago" and "NBC Pacific" are networks of National Broadcasting Company. These are followed by "—T" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. When only single station is used its call letters will be given. All time is eastern standard except "Chicago" and "Pacific," which are given in respective times. All time p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17

Orchestral

Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF Chain). 6:05.

Detroit Symphony Orchestra, Victor Kolar, conductor (CBS—T). March of the Titans (Kolar); Overture, The Bartered Bride (Smetana); Fourth Symphony, E Flat Major (Glazounov); Dance Piedmontesse, Etude-Caprice (Sinigaglia); First Rumanian Rhapsody, (Enesco). 10.

Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain). National music like Hungarian Fantasy, Rustic Revels, War Dance, Indian Lament, Hebrew Love Song. 11.

Vocal and Instrumental

Countess Olga Albani, soprano; concert orchestra, Nathaniel Shilkret, conductor (WEAF Chain). Part 1, "The Ship's Concert"; Part II, "In Cuba." 8:30.

Alexander Kirilloff's Orchestra; soloist (WJZ Chain). Popular review and ballads. 8:30.

Olive Palmer, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor; Elizabeth Lennox, contralto; Revelers Quartet; orchestra (WEAF—T). Features, "Blue Danube," Miss Palmer; duet, "I Am the Words, You Are the Melody," Palmer-Oliver; "March of the Sirdar," orchestra; duet, "Don't Forget Me in Your Dreams," Lennox-Shaw. 9:30.

Rhythmic Music

Horace Heidt and his Californians (WJZ—T). 6:15.

"Bugs" Baer, master of ceremonies; Welcome Lewis, contralto; Harold Van Emburgh, soloist; Sam Herman, xylophonist; orchestra (WEAF—T). "Varieties" period. 8:15.

Mary McCoy, soprano; Reinald Werrenrath, Billy Hughes, baritones; Willard Robison's Deep River Ensemble; piano duo; male chorus; orchestra (WJZ Chain). Varied hour. 9:30. NBC Pacific. 9:30.

Leonard Joy's string dance orchestra; Albert Payson Terhune, author and dog fancier (WEAF—T). 10:30.

Lola Lane, talkie player; Bob Steele, western player; John Medbury, "Master Without Ceremonies"; Raymond Paige's Orchestra (CBS—T). "California Melodies" period. 11:30.

Talks

John B. Kennedy (WJZ—T). Five minutes by magazine eaditor. 6:25.

Lowell Thomas (WJZ Chain). Interpretations of the news. 6:45.

"Back of the News in Washington" (CBS—T). William Hard, Washington newspaperman. 7:45.

"The Motion Picture Industry"; Chicago Little Symphony Orchestra (WEAF—T). "Old Counsellor" period. 9.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

Uncle Abe and David (WEAF Chain). "Down East" partners. 6:45.

Amos 'n' Andy (WJZ Chain). 7. NBC Chicago. 10. NBC Pacific. 8:30.

Vocal Ensemble

Choristers, male chorus; Mabel Zoeckler, soprano (WJZ Chain). "Wayside Inn" period. 10:30.

Recitals

Phil Cook (WJZ—T). One man show. 7:30.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Talk.
5:15 NBC, Leo Reisman's Orchestra; Mrs. August Belmont, guest speaker.
5:30 WEEI String Ensemble.
6:25 Talk.
6:30 Time; barometer; thermometer; news.
6:45 Dance orchestra; vocal and instrumental soloists.
7:00 Dairy and Food Council Orchestra.
7:30 NBC, Soconyland sketch, "Washington Crossing the Delaware."
8:00 Slayton-Learoyd Orchestra; Helen Barr, soprano; investment sketch.
8:30 Oscar Elgart's Orchestra; soloists.
9:00 NBC, Eveready Orchestra, Nathaniel Shilkret, conductor; soloist.
9:30 NBC, Frank Luther, tenor; male trio; violin quartet; orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Enna Jettick Songbird; soloist; salon orchestra.
10:15 NBC, Dance program.
11:00 E. B. Rideout.
11:05 NBC, Duke Ellington's orchestra.
11:30 News; time announcement.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Junior Aviation League.
5:15 Safety Crusaders.
5:30 Stocks; agricultural markets; road report.
6:00 Time; weather; Christmas Fund.
6:15 NBC, Harold Sanford's Orchestra.
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, "Topics in Brief."
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Sentinels Orchestra.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook.
7:45 New England Sled Dog Club.
8:00 Joe Rines and his orchestra.
8:30 Westinghouse Repertory Theater; "A Forgotten Melody."
8:45 Popular program.
9:00 Westinghouse Tango Troubadours.
9:15 Sterling Four.
9:30 "Death Valley Days"; sketch.
10:00 NBC, Westinghouse Salute to Homemakers of America; mixed chorus; orchestra.
10:30 World Tour"; Recorded program.
11:00 Time; weather.
11:04 Tom Clines's Statler Orchestra; time.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and his Greater Gang.
5:30 Popular holiday program.
5:45 Dandies Orchestra; time.
6:00 Melodists Orchestra.
6:15 The Talisman and his Crusaders.
6:30 Popular program.
6:45 Shepard Modernists Orchestra.
7:00 "Forget-Me-Not"; recorded program.
7:30 CBS, Musical Aviators Orchestra.
7:45 Jacques Renard and his orchestra.
8:00 CBS, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; guitar ensemble; "Ted" Husing, guest.
8:30 CBS, "Kaltenborn Edits the News."
8:45 CBS, Browne and Llewelyn, vocal duo; Freddie Rich's Orchestra.
9:00 CBS, Blackout sketches; orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Symphony Orchestra, Howard Barlow, conductor.
10:00 CBS, "Mr. and Mrs." sketch.
10:15 CBS, "The Gypsy Trail"; orchestra.
10:30 CBS, Fredric March, screen player; chorus; Jesse Crawford, organist; Jerry Madison, Louis Katzman's orchestra.
11:00 Time; news; weather.
11:15 CBS, Paul Tremaine's Orchestra.
11:30 "Mickie" Alpert and his orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Howard Lanin and his orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organist.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:15 p. m.—"Piano Melodies."
5:30 Fishermen's program.
5:45 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:00 Boston Singers, male quartet; Jessie H. Symonds, violinist.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $2500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 21 years' recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for position of the calibre indicated, the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements, your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY INC., 120 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

HIDDEKEL HALL—25 acres, 5 buildings, 125 rooms; a home for Christian Scientists, designed for service to meet the individual need, including those working out the problem of mental inharmony. MRS. EDITH B. McCLURE, telephone Overland 365, 74th and Santa Fe Trail, Overland Park, Kansas.

SHADOW LAWN

Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 8 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.



"True, The Heart Grows Rich In Giving".....

So let us give

A Friendly Gift Combination

which offers an opportunity to benefit our friends and acquaintances at this holiday season.

Effective during December, January and February The Christian Science Publishing Society offers the following combinations:

Combination No. 1

The Christian Science Monitor, 1 month
Christian Science Sentinel, 1 month
The Christian Science Journal, 1 issue
Christian Science Quarterly, 1 issue
$1.00

If you want your friends to receive the Monitor for two or three months, in addition to the combination above, check the coupon No. 2 or No. 3 and inclose $1.50 or $2.00. Each one to whom the combination will be sent will receive an attractive announcement card saying that the gift was at your request.

This Friendly Gift Combination is a special offer effective *only* during December, January and February. No change may be made in the combination except that Der Herold der Christian Science, Le Héraut or the Scandinavian Herald may be substituted in place of the Journal and instead of the English Quarterly any one of the translated Quarterlies will be sent upon request.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
BOSTON, MASS

The Christian Science Publishing Society
Boston, Mass.

Inclosed is $..... Please mail ☐ Gift Combination No. 1
Please mail ☐ Gift Combination No. 2
Please mail ☐ Gift Combination No. 3
and announcement card to:

Name..
Address..
Donor's Name..
Address..

General Classified

MFRS.' REPRESENTATIVES

MANUFACTURER'S representative desires additional high grade lines for Chicago and adjacent territory on commission basis. D-39, 1306 McCormick Building, Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS

PATSY DOLL outfits, dainty and attractive; 2 frocks, kimono, pajamas, $2.60; with ensemble, hat, coat, dress, in print, $3.20; flannel, $4.00; sold separately. C. B. JOHNSON, Box 294, Mebane, N. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

HAVING had 10 years' manufacturing, executive and sales experience would like position with concern desiring to use this experience in promoting and marketing of their output. Box R-23, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, Back Bay, Opposite Art Museum—One room, kitchenette suites, $38 up. OFFICE, 454 Huntington Ave.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

THE HOMESTEAD offers cultured home life combined with progressive educational methods; moderate rates include fencing, archery, drama, horseback riding, winter sports. Address MRS. MARY M. STARR, M. A., Madison, Conn.

BOOKS

A BEAUTIFUL Christmas Gift—"What Mrs. Eddy Said to Arthur Brisbane." Sold by M. W. CREAMER, 60 East 96th St., New York City. Sacramento 6240.

BUSINESS SERVICE

SALES & ADVERTISING COUNSEL

is offered by seasoned sales promotion man to a limited number of clients; uses a scientific approach to every sales problem to insure effective results; compensation on a retainer basis or for each assignment. Box S-64, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
We re-create your old gowns to conform to the newest FASHION.
Tel. Endicott 0629 for appointment (N. Y. C.)

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
For Reliable Attendants
Cathedral 0845—New York City

ALICE M. RUDISILL
Commercial Opportunities for Men and Women
2 West 43rd St., N. Y. C. Penn. 0900

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 805 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.). New York. Regent 2234.

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 Broadway, New York City. Telephone Worth 2080.

MISS ARNSON'S AGENCY supplies recommended assistants in homes, as attendants, governesses, infants' nurses, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, corner 115th. Cathedral 3351. N.Y.C.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY
High grade colored maids; references.
2382 7th Ave., New York Audubon 2256

VOCATIONAL BUREAU, Inc.
105 W. 40th St., New York City. PENna. 5389. Trained office personnel. Personal interviews only. 9-2 daily, except Saturday.

HARVARD SQUARE SERVICE BUREAU
18 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
High-grade domestic help. Univ. 5638

GIFTS

CHINESE 9x12 Persian-Oriental Scatter Rugs, also End Tables, Lamps, Daybed, Secretary; sacrifice quick buyer. Lexington 9877. 215 East 31st St., New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—Waitress, attractive, capable. PETER PAN TEA HOUSE, 8 N. Main St., West Hartford, Conn. Call before 10 a. m. or after 8 p. m.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Tenacre Inc.
Tel. Princeton 755 Princeton, N. J.
Rest Home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

JEWELERS

DIAMONDS, pearls bought for cash; call or send by mail. WILLIAM LOEB, 580 Fifth Ave. at 47th St., New York. Bryant 6853.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG distance moving, house to house moving, packing, shipping, storage; work guaranteed; 30 years' experience. N. E. AUTO VAN CO., N. Stacey, Mgr., 423 Brookline Ave., Boston. Asp. 2907. Uni. 3795-W.

OFFICE SPACE

EXCELLENT OFFICE SPACE AVAILABLE
Entire top floor of attractive Newbury St., Boston, building; consists of large front room (367 sq. ft.), smaller front room, ideal for private office (114 sq. ft.); large rear room (336 sq. ft.); A.B.C. elevator; ideal for architect or similar business. Write Box T-28, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

OFFICES TO LET

PART TIME in practitioner's nicely furnished, light office, centrally located; $15 per month. Evening hours $10 per month. T-27, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAINTING OR WASHING PAINT—Houses, stores, cleaned, also windows. THOMAS G. TAYLOR, 73 Veronica Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Flatbush 1328.

PIANO TUNING

GUARANTEED AND EXPERT PIANO TUNING
MARCEL RIOU, 2053 48th St., Astoria, Long Island, N. Y. Tel. Astoria 10171.

PAYING GUESTS

Green Pastures
Stamford, Conn., P. O. Box 96
Boston Post Road, across Darien Line
Ideal for study, rest or recreation. Best home table, open fires, sun porches. Booklet on request. Within 50 minutes commuting Grand Central. Special rates for Christmas and New Year bookings.

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Excellent cuisine and moderate prices. Ronkonkoma 16.

THE GLADE
A rest home of refinement with every modern convenience, open all year round; full particulars sent on request. Address Ridgefield, Conn. Phone Ridgefield 724.

THE GUEST HOUSE
302 Eighth Avenue, Asbury Park, N. J.
Homelike; helpful for rest, study and refreshment; wholesome food; in view of ocean and boardwalk. Tel. 162-J.

REAL ESTATE



SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Village of Homes
NASH *and* BOGART
REALTORS
Elizabeth Nash
Elizabeth Locke Bogart
24 EAST PARKWAY Telephone 130

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 56 Queensberry St., Commonwealth 6021—Comfortable furnished rooms; breakfast and dinner served if desired. BERTHA HEDENSKOG.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

SISTER and brother desire room and board with congenial family or elderly people (Jewish). B-60, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

YOUNG music student wants to make home with private family in suburbs of Boston. Box T-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
$10 to $20 weekly.
Transients $2 per day upward.
New 550-room hotel, private baths, luxuriously furnished, all light and airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, social rooms, library, roof solarium; garage; restaurant; beautiful view New York Harbor; five minutes Wall St.; breakfast, 25c up; lunch, 50c; dinner, $1.
HOTEL PIERREPONT,
Pierrepont and Hicks St., Brooklyn Heights
Brooklyn, Main 5500.

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in select homes $7.00 up.
504 W. 112th St., New York City Cathedral 9946

BALA, PHILADELPHIA, 31 Old Lancaster Road—Private home, attractively furnished rooms; board optional; reasonable; convenient; garage. Phone Cynwyd. 1984.

BOSTON, 134 Huntington Ave., Suite 1—Large front corner room with running water and fireplace; suitable for business people.

BOSTON, 180 Huntington Ave., Suite 3—Pleasant rooms in quiet, harmonious home, overlooking church; reasonable. Com. 9163.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 20 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situation Wanted heading.

For other Classified Advertising see preceding page.

ROOMS TO LET
(Continued)

BOSTON, Back Bay—Nice steam heated room for gentleman. THE SERVICE BUREAU, 336 Huntington Ave. Kenmore 4033.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Two large furnished rooms to rent in private family, with or without board. Phone Aspinwall 0152.

IN owner's private residence, gentleman living permanently in New York City may have one or two beautiful, large, sunny, furnished rooms with all conveniences. Trafalgar 4386, New York City.

NEW YORK CITY—Large front living and bedrooms en suite, accommodate 2 or 3. $18 weekly; also comfortable singles, $5 weekly; convenient location. WARING, 111½ W. 84th.

NEW YORK CITY, 151 East 44th—Private residence downtown; single, double suites; privileges; business people; evenings. Vanderbilt 2818; $8-$10.

N. Y. C., 522 West End Ave.—Furnished, comfortable small room, private bath, in apartment; gentleman only. Telephone 3060 Trafalgar.

NEW YORK CITY, 606 W. 116th St. (Apartment 93)—Artistically furnished double bed-living rooms; $14-$18; excellent location.

NEW YORK CITY, 1 West 68th—Large room, bath; $16; single $10; excellent location; charming apartment. ROGERS, 6-W.

ROOMS WANTED

CHESTNUT HILL, MASS., with refined family, in private home, by young lady; Christian Scientists preferred. SALTER, Regent 6708-J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

GRADUATE and post-graduate university training combined with business experience gives young man unusual equipment for responsible position; also literary ability; references. THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, 401 West End Ave., New York City.

HANDY MAN, experienced carpenter, cabinet repairing, painting; generally useful; city or country. NICHOLSON, 48 Burnett St., Newark, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires full or part time engagements. B-73, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, or Regent 1908.

EXPERIENCED managing housekeeper, companion or infants' nurse; capable of taking entire charge; references. T-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REFINED, capable American woman of experience desires a position anywhere as housekeeper, companion, hostess in private home or institution where grown daughter can board near by, if possible. MRS. G. E. LACHMAN, 19 Wilcox, East Orange, N. J.

RESIDENT position, college graduate, capable; school, secretarial, home management or children; South preferred. LINDLEY, Box 698, Stamford, Conn.

YOUNG woman wishes work secretarial (longhand), shopping, reading aloud by day or hour; references. Phone Beachview 5408 (N. Y. C.).

TO LET—FURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY, 646 West End Ave. (91st)—Three rooms, bath, including kitchen, attractively furnished; one block from subway and busses; reasonable. Schuyler 5943 mornings.

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

Visit the

IDEAL HOME

which has been completely Refurnished and Redecorated

FOURTH FLOOR

G.W. Robinson Co., Ltd.

James St. South Regent 4400

The best of the New Books and old favorites, too, are always to be found at equitable prices at the store of

ROBERT DUNCAN & CO.,

17 James Street, North

Buy With Confidence
31 Years in Business

WM. FARRAR & CO., LTD.

We manufacture and sell direct to you at

9 MARKET SQ. 1036 BARTON ST. E.
585 CONCESSION ST. 1331 MAIN ST. E.

"Pure Food Cafeteria"

Headquarters for HOME COOKING and Courteous Service

ONE BLOCK WEST OF THE ROYAL CONNAUGHT HOTEL

LONDON

(To Help You)

If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Metcalf 8518.

AFTER over four years of continuous weekly advertising our products, our plants as named below, thank Monitor readers for their kindly support.

London ✓ Toronto ✓ Hamilton ✓ Windsor ✓ St. Catherines ✓ Brantford ✓ Sarnia ✓ Chatham ✓ Stratford ✓ Guelph ✓ Woodstock ✓ North Bay ✓ Peterboro ✓ Elmira ✓ Lucknow ✓ Forest ✓ Cayuga ✓ Cargill ✓ Fergus.

Silverwoods

DAIRY PRODUCTS
SAFE MILK, Cream, Buttermilk, Ice Cream and Creamery Butter

Smallman & Ingram
Limited

Western Ontario's Big Department Store

Up the Chimney to TOY TOWN

And a huge assortment of the loveliest toys for boys and girls. Bring Mother or Dad and come up and see them.

FIFTH FLOOR

CONNOR BROS.
Established 1903

Fruits, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Choice Confectionery, Poultry

In Fact, a Real Grocery

"No Order Too Large or Too Small"

751 Richmond St. Phone Met. 1001

Ford and Lincoln

Clean and Courteous Service

Sprinkler System, Fireproof Storage
40,000 Square Feet of Floor Space
60 Employees

MIDDLESEX MOTORS, Ltd.
447 TALBOT ST. AT QUEENS AVE.

The Chas. Chapman Co.
Established 1835

Loose Leaf Forms and Binders
Special Blank Books
Office Supplies
Printing
Bookbinding of Every Description

91 DUNDAS STREET Met. 370

THOS. J. REDMAN

UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER

Free Delivery to All Parts of City
All Meats Protected by Frigidaire

The Home of Home Dressed Meats

Phone Met. 1037 67 Wellington St.
Try our phone service.

LONDON
(Continued)

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894

"The Laundry Does It Best"

Wet Wash—Ready to iron, 8c lb. Thrifty—Flatwork ironed, all else returned damp, 8c lb. Rough Dry—Flat work ironed, everything dried, starched where necessary, 10c lb.

W. R. JARMAIN, Prop.
13 King Street Met. 3881-3883-3883

Builders' Supplies

COAL—COKE

Wm. Woollatt & Sons
Limited

479 GREY STREET Phone Met. 4783

The Hunt Plumbing Co.

Plumbing and Steam Heating
Jobbing a Specialty

Head Office and Show Rooms
533 Richmond St. at Kent St.
Opposite Christian Science church
Phone Metcalf 1213

J. G. STEELE & CO.
HARDWARE

FOR USEFUL AND PRACTICAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS

English Cutlery, Electrical Goods
Household Utensils and Toys

261 DUNDAS STREET METCALF 750

J. A. BROWNLEE
Limited

Hardware and Sheet Metal Works

We specialize in Roofing.
Built-up, Slate and all kinds of Roofing.
Furnaces cleaned and repaired.

385-7 TALBOT ST. Phones Met. 652
102 DUNDAS ST. Met. 2420

CANADA BREAD

SUPERIOR BREAD AND CAKE

Phone Your Praises to
Met. 944 W. HEMPHILL, Mgr.

OTTAWA

The Ottawa Citizen Publishing Company, Ltd. cordially invites Readers of The Christian Science Monitor living in Ottawa and district to subscribe for

The EVENING CITIZEN

the subscription rate of which is twelve cents a week delivered

do not delay, start

PRODUCERS' to-day

Milk
Cream
Butter
Ice Cream

Phone
Queen 630
275 Kent St.
Ottawa

Bryson-Graham
Limited

Ottawa's Favorite Department Store

Established 1870

Fisher
The Shop of Fashion Craft

110-112 Sparks Street

R. S. Rodger and Co.

500 McLEOD STREET

High-Class Groceries

Tel. C. 930

GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
INSURANCE
Limited

Victoria Bldg.
Ottawa Queen 500

Phone Q.3600.

B.G. Crabtree Limited
GROCERS
333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign & Domestic Table Delicacies

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

STEWART & CO.

FINE FURNITURE and ANTIQUES

Established 1897

Intosh & Watts
The China Hall
245-247 Bank St. Near Lisgar.
Phone 4049 Queen

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED

COAL, COKE, WOOD, FUEL OIL
Queen 6800 324 Bank St.

Cleghorn & Beattie
"Quality Goods & Service"

INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
134 Bank St., Ottawa, Canada

DEVLINS

MEN'S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S IMPORTS

TORONTO

All kinds of Printing, and yet only one kind—Good Printing

McLEOD & KENNEY PRINTERS

Commercial and Society

29 Church Street Phone Elgin 7906

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

The **WOOLNOUGH SHOPS**

28 BLOOR STREET WEST
and 325½ YONGE STREET

Very Acceptable Christmas Gifts

Lounging Pyjamas

Three-piece ensembles of crepe-de-chine in gay floral designs, black, red, and blue.

Great variety of crepe-de-chine lingerie of highest quality. Very moderately priced.

Full line of full-fashioned hosiery in chiffon and service weight, 75c to $2.25.

Fuel Oil *Coke* *Coal*

The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited
ALFRED ROGERS, President
357 BAY STREET
Order Office Mi. 0482 Executive Offices Mi. 1171

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited

19 Duncan Street, Toronto

Through our Merchandising Service we aim to give valuable sales assistance to distributors in the Canadian field, and to make every expenditure on advertising literature productive of results.

Foremost Dairy Products

Carlfield's

Milk from "Selected Farms"

TORONTO LLoydbrook *1131

City Dairy

Noted for its Products

KINGSDALE 6151

REAL SERVICE IN THE
Moving, Packing, Shipping and Storing
OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
Office and Warehouse
45 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 5007

Callow Brothers

STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Elgin 5309
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto

Dunfield's

Society Brand Clothes
Haberdashery

102 YONGE ST., TORONTO

W. H. PARKER
JEWELER

Tavannes Watches and Other Suitable Christmas Gifts

4 BLOOR WEST Phone Kingsdale 1882

Office Lombard 3403 Residence Hyland 0543

A. T. THOMPSON
PLUMBING AND HEATING
DRAIN WORK
1449 DUNDAS ST. WEST Toronto

VAN DER VOORT, GALLIVAN, VAN DER VOORT and O'REILLY

Barristers Solicitors Notaries

1002 ATLAS BUILDING
TORONTO, CANADA

PAINTING SHINGLING CAULKING ROOFING

WELL DONE—FIRST CLASS MATERIALS AND WORKMEN

H. D. ROADE

98 KENDAL AVE. MIDWAY 5797

THE RIPPON ART

Original Oil and Water Colors

PICTURE FRAMING

Pottery, China, Glass, etc., and Cards for All Occasions.

490 Bloor St. W. Phone Trinity 1909

G. S. BEER

Foxes in all shades

Storage and Repairs on Fur Coats
Order Your Fur Coat Now for Fall Delivery

Kenwood 7378 1161 St. Clair Ave. W

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

FLOWERS

Fresh supply of cut flowers daily. Careful attention to each order. Prompt delivery.

MISS CAIRNS

Confederation Building
1251 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 7428

ENGLISH & FRENCH

Translation, Editing, Commercial, Technical, Legal, Literary, Lyrical. Speeches Prepared. Designing, Illustrating, Photography.

A. P. d'ORNANO
Graduate of Sorbonne
Former College Professor, U. S. A.
4710 Queen Mary Road Phone Elwood 2936

HARPER METHOD

Care of the Hair, Skin and Hands

THE MISSES CAMPBELL
1458 Mansfield St., Montreal. Lancaster 9682.

LASALLE COKE

CLARKE COKE COMPANY
Phone Walnut 3781

QUEBEC

MONTREAL
(Continued)

Choose Your

Enna Jettick Shoes

at Simpson's

where stocks are frequently replenished and sales clerks are experienced in fitting.

Priced in Canada $7 to $8

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** MONTREAL LIMITED

Limited

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited

At 1070 Bleury Street, Montreal

Offers its many facilities for the production of good printing and lithographing.

EDINBURGH CAFÉ

GOOD HOME COOKING

1620 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST

ENGLAND

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS

LOWESTOFT—Apartments with or without attendance or board-residence; facing sea; piano; bath hot & cold. E. M. FOSTER, 18 Wellington Esplanade.

NEW BARNET—Comfortable furnished apartments with board as required; terms moderate; close Hadley Woods & main line station. OVERBURY, Park Road.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOURNEMOUTH

SANDYKELD HALL (Private Hotel)
MANOR ROAD Phone 5616

"Like a Gem in a beautiful setting."

Standing in 2 acres; 2 minutes sea; all bedrooms fitted hot & cold water, gas fires. LIBERAL VARIED MENU; SEPARATE TABLES; COMFORT THE KEYNOTE FROM 3 GUINEAS. Readers of this paper welcomed (3 minutes from new church). Garage for 6 cars. Illustrated Tariff. Reduced terms winter & spring.

S. M. HORSPOOL
"Also at WIMBLEDON HALL, DERBY ROAD."

BOURNEMOUTH, Tower House, West Cliff Gardens—Pension & private rooms; south aspect; sea views; bedrooms gas fires, billiards; write tariff. Props. MR. & MRS. C. S. LAW.

BOURNEMOUTH, Crag Hall—Pension; finest position, terms inclusive; illustrated tariff from EGERTON HINE, Proprietor. Cables "Cragged" Bournemouth. Phone No. 269.

NR. BOURNEMOUTH—Burnbrae Guest House; beautifully situated; maximum sunshine; special terms for winter visitors; terms on application. MR. & MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

BRIGHTON, SUSSEX—Guest house; home comforts; near sea and buses. MRS. E. M. BOUGHTON, 56 Sackville Gardens, Hove. Tel. Hove 3812.

2 Mins. from Christian Science church
GLENCAIRN MANOR

BOURNEMOUTH, Manor Rd.—Entirely reconditioned & refurnished; hot & cold water, gas fires bedrooms; min. sea; facing south. Ph. 1693.

EASTBOURNE — Ellesmere private hotel, Wilmington Square (West) — Overlooking sea and Devonshire Park; gas fires in bedrooms; winter terms from £2.12.6. Phone 1463. Prop. S. Stevens.

SEAFORD—Home from home, to those requiring rest & study. FUNNELL, The Poplars.

TORQUAY—HOMELAND Guest House, Crownhill Park; charming position; hot and cold lavatory basins in bedrooms; terms 2-3 guineas.

WEST WORTHING—Board residence, "Portsdown" Heene Way; select neighbourhood; excellent cooking; gas fire in bedrooms; room for motor cars. Tel. 1212.

WORTHING—Clear View Hotel; centre; sea front; comfort considered; winter terms from 3½ gns. Write for tariff

WORTHING — Small comfortable boarding house, sea front (bathing); garage near; good cooking. HARTLEY, 247 Brighton Rd.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

CHILDREN welcomed, girls 4-13 and little boys; resident governess; entire charge taken if desired; ideal surroundings, near Bournemouth. Write BM/CEMO, London, for particulars.

MOTHER, permanently established in Switzerland, gladly welcomes children to share, with her children, home life and school advantages; girls from infancy; boys from infancy to 9 years; loving, efficient supervision; assistant is a graduate of two home training schools of Edinburgh, Scotland; Christian Scientists preferred. Apply MRS. HILL, Castel Rivaz, Territet-Montreux.

ST. LEONARDS ON SEA, SUSSEX—Two ladies receive children with or without mothers or nurses. 2, The Green.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

GREENFORD, MIDDX—Temporary residence for those requiring experienced and skilled attention. Write MRS. B. G. ROBINSON, Coston House, or telephone Southall 1853.

SOUTH COAST, 1 hr. London — Home in quiet surroundings for those requiring care, rest, opportunity for study; wide views sea & downs; garden; rooms running hot & cold water. MISS & MISS D. BATTEN, Rockrose, Tongdean Ave., Hove, Sussex. Tel. Preston 3321.

HOUSES FOR SALE

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA—Apartment house or 3 flats; 3 sitting, 6 bedrooms, kitchen, 3 lavatories, bath; select locality; bus route; 6 minutes sea; freehold £1290. WATSON & CO., 11, Havelock Road, Hastings.

ESSEX—Freehold well built, modern conveniences, eight bedrooms, three reception; ¾-acre garden; garage; telephone; close station; £2500 or near offer. REID, 79 Snakes Lane, Woodford Green.

HOUSES TO LET

DORSET—Small furnished bungalow, 35/- weekly, including plate, cutlery and linen. BENNETT, Mistover Knap, Wareham, Dorset.

ESSEX—Beautiful house on the cliffs facing sea and gardens, commanding wonderful view, comprising two large reception rooms, lounge hall, kitchen and scullery on ground floor; 5 bedrooms with balcony on first; suitable for guest house. Box M-430, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

KENT—To let, furnished, 6 months or longer, small comfortable house on outskirts of Tunbridge Wells; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, all but one facing south; lovely views; 1½ miles from station; garage, etc.; near golf course. Box K-1883, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TO LET—Pretty detached modern house, nicely furnished, 2 reception, 3 to 4 bedrooms, box room, cheerful kitchen, 2 W. C's, bath, electric light, gas cooker, garage; good garden; owner going abroad. Apply ZEITOUN, Cashio Lane, Letchworth, Herts.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—Bright, warm, sunny Guest House, Maythorpe, Buckhurst Road, 6 minutes sea; hot & cold water, gas fires all bedrooms; good cooking, comfortable beds; special winter terms. Telephone 604.

LEIGH-ON-SEA—"Sunny View" Grand Parade, for rest, study & recreation (private rooms if required), electric fires, etc. MISS CALLCUT. Phone Leigh-on-Sea 76461.

LEIGH-ON-SEA, "Wendouree," Hadleigh Rd.—A restful, happy home; spacious, well-furnished rooms; central heating; billiards; garden and tennis; garage. MRS. EDWARDS. Telephone 78050.

PIANOS

PIANO—Upright (Justin Brown); excellent order; handsome walnut case. Box K-2182, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST VACANT

CHELTENHAM—Cook-general; family of two. Apply MRS. NIXON, Coney Gree, Leckhampton Hill, Cheltenham.

ORGANIST wanted for American organ; Christian Scientist preferred. FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Kingston on Thames.

SURREY—Wanted, lady housekeeper for girls' boarding school; good experience in organising and dealing with large staff essential. Apply PRINCIPAL CLAREMONT (Clear View School), Esher.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

POST WANTED

ADVERTISER (26), strong, active; formerly violinist (Music Dir.) cinema, music hall or theater; would accept club steward or any place of trust. Box M-431, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY offers her services as companion-secretary, housekeeper, or other position of trust. MISS L. MONTEBOY, West Gate, Somers Road, Malvern, Worcs.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

Albany Hotel

Lancaster Gate
London, W. 2, Eng.
Telephone Paddington 7636

Central Heating in Public Rooms. Electric Lift. Constant Hot Water. Night Porter. Baggage Room. Terms from 3½ guineas per week. No Extras.

"The Hotel That Guests Re-Visit"

EDINBURGH—Melville Private Hotel, 15 Melville Street, 2 minutes Princes Street and Station. M. DALL. Phone 31390.

Hotel Constance

32 & 34 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park
London

Very pleasantly situated, overlooking Hyde Park. Midway between two Christian Science churches. Spacious public rooms charmingly furnished. Gas fires in all bedrooms, running hot and cold water now being extended to all. Lift. Night Porter. Terms from 3½ guineas weekly and from 12/6 per day. Phone Paddington 8043.

ASHBROOKE PRIVATE HOTEL, Ellenboro Park, Weston Super Mare—Home comforts combined with hotel efficiency; excellent food and service; near sea, golf, park. Mrs. Groome. Tel. 450.

BRIGHTON, Hotel Belvedere, Bedford Square—Private hotel overlooking sea & lawns; close to Christian Science church & West Pier; gas fires in bedrooms; separate tables; best English catering; terms from 3 gns. per week; garage. Phone 2380. Telegrams Ash 2380 Hove.

KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
Under New Management
4 & 6 Trebovir Rd., S. W. 5, London
Near Earls Court Station
Inclusive terms from 3 gns. a week, 10/6 a day
Tel. (Office) Frobisher 2564
(Visitors) Frobisher 2563

LYME REGIS—The Bay Private Hotel; ideal for winter; radiators & hot and cold water in bedrooms; special en pension terms; Nov. 8th to Feb. 28th, 3½ Gns.

PRIORY COURT, Pevensey, Sussex—XVI Century staircase, Old World surroundings, facing castle; luncheons, teas, dinners; parking ground; motorists specially catered for. Phone 23.

Sevenoaks

ROYAL CROWN HOTEL

Best English Food and Cooking
Quiet, Comfort, Personal Attention.
NIGHT PORTER

Twelve acres grounds
Winter terms from 3½ gns. Tel. 30.

SHAKESPEARE'S COUNTRY — Edstone Hall Hotel, Wootton Wawen, Warwickshire, offers the real comforts of a beautiful country home amidst glorious surroundings; hot & cold running water, well heated; ideal winter residence; winter terms from 3 gns. Resident Proprietors MR. & MRS. GEORGE A. GRAVES.

SOUTHPORT—CLIFTON HOTEL
Promenade; garage 20 cars; central heating; ideally situated. Telegrams "Marine." Phone 4141.

SOUTHPORT, TALBOT HOTEL
Central Heating, Gas Fires, Comfortable Winter Residence. Telephone 3000 11.

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea; good catering; lift; night porter; special winter terms. Phone Portsmouth 3863.

THE PUNCHBOWL, HINDHEAD—Delightful old-fashioned Inn (Temperance); good catering; good scenery and air; suitable quiet study.

Torquay—HOWDEN COURT PRIVATE HOTEL, Croft Road—Lovely sea views facing south; nice garden; sun-room; running water in bedrooms; few minutes from sea; garage (A. A. appointed); terms from 4 gns. Tel. 2807.

SEWING

ORDERS for plain or fancy needlework would be gratefully received by MISS TOBY, 48 Lebanon Park, Twickenham.

TAILORS

ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES

Civil and Military Tailors

Good Clothes Are Essential
Handmade suits BUILT for you by first-class craftsman

Dress suits a speciality.
Prices 7½ to 10½ gns.
Trial suit at our risk

108, JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1

TEACHERS

BOURNEMOUTH—MR. H. BOTT, qualified schoolmaster, receives pupils at 8 Southwood Avenue.

TEACHER'S POST VACANT

TEACHERS, Christian Scientists preferred, with honours, degrees and sympathy with modern methods of education are asked to communicate with MRS. HEATH, Brickwall, Northiam, Sussex, England.

TEACHERS' POST WANTED

SCHOOL mistress disengaged July next; first-class N.F.U. cert.; 6 years' experience English and Irish secondary schools; has taught up to age 14. Apply Box M-436, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

SURREY—To be let at £80 or sold at £1100, small freehold house with acre garden, woodland; Surrey village; near golf; 3 bedrooms, 2 sitting rooms, bathroom, kitchen; also another with 1½ acres at £100 yearly or £1500 freehold; 5 bedrooms, 3 sitting rooms, bathroom, kitchen. Apply: ASCROFT, 18 Jacobs Well Mews, London, W. 1.

WILTS (2 hours London)—House for sale freehold; suitable school, guest house; orchards, meadow; 16 bedrooms, large reception rooms; £3500. MISS W. MARTIN c/o Lloyds Bank, 195 Edgware Rd., London, W. 2.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

WILLIAM A. COAD
BURLEIGH STREET

Milliner, Ladies' Outfitter
General & Fancy Draper

Specialist in Children's Wear
Girls' and Boys' Complete School Outfits

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

Wm. Bruford & Son Ltd.

Fine Antique Furniture
Old English Silver

241, HIGH STREET, EXETER

The Coffee House
2, BAMPFYLDE STREET
Open Daily 9 a. m.—7 p. m.
Luncheons—Teas
Cakes from Fortts of Bath & Bristol
Telephone 4429

PAIGNTON

N. BRAUND & SON

Specialists in Ready-to-Wear
Drapers & Milliners

22-24 VICTORIA STREET
Est. 1883 Tel. 5619

V. L. COX

Ladies' Outfitter
Gown Maker

28 Victoria Street, Paignton

BEGINNING December 31, these advertisements from Southern England and Wales will be published on Wednesday of each week instead of Tuesday as heretofore.

DEVONSHIRE

PAIGNTON

EVANS & SONS

CONFECTIONERS

TORBAY ROAD Phone 5048

One of the nicest Cafés in the district

PLYMOUTH

WHEN

you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic

GET IT AT

POPHAM'S

Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

SAXONE

British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes

71 GEORGE STREET

TORQUAY

EDWARD HENRY SERMON

HIGH CLASS GEM WORK

JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
EMBLEM JEWELLERY

10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

WILLIAMS & COX

Drapers and Silk Mercers

ANNUAL STOCKTAKING SALE
throughout JANUARY

4a, 5 & 6 STRAND Tel. 4314 (2 lines)

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS

House Hunters Guide to Torquay free on application.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN

Established 1805 Telephone 3211
16 STRAND, Torquay

GOODEVE & SON
HOME FURNISHERS

Cabinet Makers, Polishers, Upholsterers
Linos and Carpets

30 Abbey Rd., Torquay Phone 2061
50 Victoria Street, Paignton Phone 5097

JAMES S. JEPSON
f.a.l.p.a.

House, Land & Estate Agent

TORWOOD CHAMBERS
TORWOOD STREET Phone 4231

Foot Comfort Ensured
at
T. PHILLIPS, *Footwear Specialists*

68 and 69 FLEET ST. Phone 2337
SHOE FITTING BY X-RAYS
Agent for JAEGER All-Wool Clothing

Tel. 4080

CASTLE GARAGE

Rear of NEW TOWN HALL

Castle Circus
Electric Car Washing Plant.
Maintenance & Valet Service.
Agents for all Leading Make Cars.

LOWNDS PATEMAN
BABBACOMBE

PHOTOGRAPHY, PICTURE FRAMING & WIRELESS

Phone 7102

J. TAYLOR & SON

Phone 3233 16 Tor Hill Road

GENERAL IRONMONGERS
Electrical & Sanitary Engineers
Plumbers & Gas Fitters
Radio Engineers Builders & Decorators
"Promptness with cheapness"

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

CHARLES Ltd

Complete House Furnishers

44/47 BROADMEAD
Phone 3670 Established 1800
BRISTOL

Offer to Those Who Find Purchase Out-of-Income

A convenient method, a scheme which they guarantee to be sound and satisfactory to the customer, and in which every confidence may be placed.

LANE & ROBINSON'S
Phone 3666

SALE of Fine Footwear during January

Bargains in All Departments
Rubbers, Gaiters, etc.
96A WHITELADIES ROAD, CLIFTON

GREETINGS for 1931

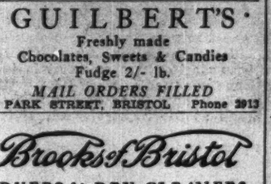
Something to remember.

W. J. TAYLOR & CO.'S
NEW YEAR'S SALE
of Outdoor and Indoor Attire
W. J. TAYLOR & CO., Drapers and Outfitters
WESTBURY-ON-TRYM

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL
(Continued)

ARTISTIC CARPETS RUGS



Newbery & Spindler Ltd.

Bristol's Foremost Furnishers

Queen's Road, Bristol Phone 3370

CHURCHILL & SON, Ltd.
66 PARK STREET, BRISTOL

Stock All Records of
HYMNS
by Mary Baker Eddy, and other Hymns sung at Christian Science Services

PIANOS GRAMOPHONES MUSIC

Amazing Price Concessions
Phone 9309
RICHLY FURRED WINTER COATS
FURS & FUR COATS
DAY & EVENING GOWNS
Macs: Sportswear, Millinery,
MUST BE CLEARED
DOROTHY BELLAMY
13 BRIDGE ST., BRISTOL BRIDGE

PRINCES RESTAURANT
High Street, Bristol
Entrance, Maryleport Street
EFFICIENCY & ECONOMY

LEWTAS & SONS

SCULPTORS

Monumental Masons in Granite, Marble and Stone.
Letters Engraved. Renovations.
Distance no object. Tel. 1871
GREENBANK ROAD, BRISTOL

SAXONE

British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes

37 COLLEGE GREEN

MUNDY & CO.

CUT GLASS
CHINA & EARTHENWARE
Pyrex Cooking Glass

Special attention given to Replacements and Matchings

68, QUEEN'S ROAD, CLIFTON, BRISTOL

GUILBERT'S

Freshly made
Chocolates, Sweets & Candies
Fudge 2/- lb.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

46 PARK STREET, BRISTOL Phone 3913

Brookes of Bristol

DYERS & DRY CLEANERS

CHELTENHAM

Carnation



W. VALE & CO. Ltd.

93/4 Winchcombe St.
Grocer and Provision Merchant
Tel. 2733

THE DIAMOND SANITARY LAUNDRY CHARLTON KINGS

High Class Launderers
Dyeing and Cleaning
LACE CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
SERVICE—ATTENTION—QUALITY
Tel. 2146

OUR WINTER SALE
January 1st
Many Seasonable Bargains
will be offered
Reductions in all departments to effect a clearance.
We want the room—You want the goods
R. T. ADAMS 75, 76 The Strand

NIXON'S
for
Modern & Old China & Glass
Venetian Glass in Glowing Colours
PROMENADE, CHELTENHAM

JESSE J. GILLHAM & SON

Full range of PARKER PENS in Stock
Stationery and Fancy Goods
Gripfix 1/6

396 HIGH STREET CHELTENHAM

W. VALE & CO. LTD.

DISTRIBUTORS OF HIGHEST CLASS FOODS

93/4 Winchcombe Street
Speciality: Cooked Foods of the Highest Order.
Grams: Vale Tel. 2733

C. BARTLETT

FLORAL ARTISTE

Wedding and Presentation Bouquets and Floral Designs of all descriptions. Cut flowers and pot plants for room decoration. All fruits in season. Seeds, Bulbs and Everything for the Garden.
Tel. 3707 88 PROMENADE

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

CHELTENHAM
(Continued)

SAXONE

British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes

CORNER OF COLONNADE

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

BealeSons
Late OKEYS

38 DEPARTMENTS FOR
FURNISHING
DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
Commercial Rd. (Phone 5000) Avenue Rd.

SMART SHOES

DIRECT FROM OUR FACTORY

Why pay high prices when you can buy direct from the manufacturers of

Wm TIMPSON Ltd

36 Commercial Road

Tomorrow may be Rainday

KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS

79 & 168 Old Christchurch Road, BOURNEMOUTH
807 Christchurch Road, BOSCOMBE
and Branches in all large towns

WALTERS & CO.
MOTOR ENGINEERS

Any make of car supplied
Day & Night
All electrical repairs Efficient service
Bournemouth Road. Parkstone
Tel. Parkstone 705

CLARENDON MANSIONS
PRIVATE HOTEL
near West Station

Moderate terms. Comfortable and under personal supervision of proprietress
Telephone 928

SAXONE

British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes

18 AND 19 THE ARCADE

COLLENET & CO.
13 & 2A THE ARCADE

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS & PERFUMERS

Permanent Waving a Specialty
Tel. 2016

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

TAILORS and Outfitters

ROFDA

for particular men and women
ROWE & EDMONDS & Ltd.
55 PALMERSTON RD. SOUTHSEA

Hot Water Installations

will heat and serve the whole house.

PAUL H. RADFORD

Ironmonger & Builders' Merchant

MASTER DRY CLEANERS

Swift & Presswell Ltd

139 Albert Rd. Phone 6112
SOUTHSEA 130 Kingston Rd. 75 Kings Rd.

Furnishing Fabrics

of every description
Artistic & Reliable

GEORGE GRAY, Ltd.
The Art Furnishers
Castle House, Castle Road, Southsea

SAXONE

British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes

1 & 3 PALMERSTON ROAD SOUTHSEA

SOUTHAMPTON

SAXONE

British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes

158 HIGH STREET

HERTFORDSHIRE

ST. ALBANS

E. UPCHURCH
13 ALEXANDRA ROAD, ST. ALBANS

Groceries and Provisions
Home Made Mincemeat, 7½ per Pound Pot

KENT

BROMLEY

Dunn's
OF BROMLEY

FURNISHERS
REMOVALS & STORAGE
Head Office and Showrooms
32-40 WIDMORE ROAD
Secondhand Furniture Galleries
20 MARKET SQUARE
Phone: Ravensbourne 0042 and 0043

Tel. Ravensbourne 0528, 0529, 0530

URIDGE'S STORES

27 & 29 Widmore Rd.
25 Masons Hill, Bromley

QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

For Reliable Watches, Clocks and Jewellery

E. W. PAYNE (Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
132 and 133 High Street, Bromley
Phone 507 Ravensbourne
Agents for
WALTHAM—ROLEX AND BURREN WATCHES

Fry's Domestic Agency
56 EAST STREET 1st Floor
Telephone Ravensbourne 2492
FOR RELIABLE MAIDS
of
EVA
Dressed Dolls, Gowns, etc. (Ladies' own materials) made to order.

SEE NEXT PAGE

KENT

BROMLEY
(Continued)

F. MEDHURST Ltd
DEPARTMENTAL STORES
FOR
Fashions & Furnishings
REMOVALS
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY, KENT, ENGLAND.

DECORATIONS, Window Cleaning
Builders & Contractors
E. A. VICKERS & SON Ltd.
16 London Lane, Bromley
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2121 and 2122

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Furnishing Specialists
Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0218

Telephone Ravensbourne 1622
R. WHEADON
Meat Purveyor
1 The Parade, Widmore Rd., Bromley
Prime Scotch beef and Southdown mutton, pickled tongues, calves heads and sweetbreads

Sidstone Ltd
BUTCHERS
22 Widmore Road, Bromley, Kent
Telephone Ravensbourne 3778 and 3779

CHOCOLATES
MAISON FREDERIC
19 EAST STREET
BROMLEY, KENT.

ORPINGTON
C. DIPROSE
WINDOW CLEANING
CONTRACTOR
10 Broadcroft Villas
Crofton Lane, Orpington
Established 25 Years

SEVENOAKS
W. TEBAY & DAUGHTERS
98 High Street Phone 358
Florist, Fruiterer and Greengrocer
All Floral Designs

WHYNTIE & CO.
Phone 89
Drapers, Clothiers & Milliners
"Aquatite" Raincoats
114-118 HIGH STREET, SEVENOAKS

TUNBRIDGE WELLS
HOUSES and ESTATES
Brackett & Sons
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 & 29 High Street, Tunbridge Wells
and 34 Craven Street, London W. C. 2

ALBERT BREEDS
Sheffield Cutlery and Scissor Expert
Scissors & Stainless Knives
Re-sharpened
20 High St. Est. Over 100 Yrs. Ph. 763

E. POWELL Ltd.
Electrical Contractors
Established Over Half a Century
39 HIGH ST. Phone 133

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS
and SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Shop
87 HIGH STREET, Tunbridge Wells
131 HIGH STREET, Oxford

MAISON MADENBERG
Always First with the Newest Models
Day & Evening Gowns, Suits, Coats, Millinery, etc.
43 HIGH STREET Phone 504

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER
Telephone 77281
J. KYLE & SON
Sanitary and Hot Water Engineers
Plumbers, Glaziers, Gas and Bell Fitters, etc.
95 Queen's Road, Clarendon Park.
Royal Ediswan and Osram Electric Lamps in stock. Authorised by City Waterworks.

MIDDLESEX

PINNER
ARTHUR CLAYTON
YE COCOA TREE CAFÉ
THE PARADE, PINNER
Good Class Pastry-Cook and Confectioner. All of highest quality.
Morning Refreshment and Teas a Speciality

NORFOLK

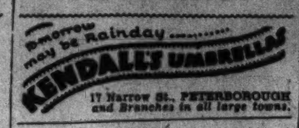
DOWNHAM MARKET
E. E. MILLS
High Class Boot & Shoe Depôt
HIGH ST., DOWNHAM MARKET
Mascot, Delta, Airstep and "K" Shoes in great variety

NORWICH

Refills
Powder
and Rouge
KATE LADDIMAN
DRAPERY
37 PLUMSTEAD ROAD

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
24 RAMPANT HORSE STREET

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

PETERBOROUGH


17 Narrow St., PETERBOROUGH and Branches in all large towns.

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD
ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
See our advertisement on another page.



128 High Street, OXFORD
21 Broad Street, READING
and Branches in all large towns

Cooper & Boffin Ltd.
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS
Have specialised for the past sixty years in the manufacture of the finest Bread, Cakes and Pastry. Branches in all parts of the city. Daily deliveries.
Telephone 2085 (*Private branch exchange*)

Lilian Rose
GOWNS AND MILLINERY
for All Occasions
COATS, COSTUMES, BLOUSES
KNITWEAR AND HOSE
The Arcade, Cornmarket
Tel. Oxford 3328

For Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Repairs
W. H. HOWES
110 St. Aldate's

Every Requirement for
STATIONERY OR PRINTING PROMPTLY AND ECONOMICALLY MET BY
ALDEN & CO. Ltd.
35 CORNMARKET STREET
Ask for Samples and Quotations

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY


SOMERSET

BATH
Fortt, Hatt & Billings
Estate Agency, Auctions, Removals
5 Burton Street, Bath
Telephone No. 1423

COAL OF ALL KINDS
Tel. 2443
SMOKELESS NUTS FOR STOVES
ANTHRACITE SPECIALISTS
BATH COAL CO.
(PEARSON) 17 ARGYLE STREET

STAFFORDSHIRE

WOLVERHAMPTON
"A GIFT FOR A MAN, FROM A MAN'S SHOP"
ALFRED HALL & SON Ltd.
Gentlemen's Outfitters
QUEEN SQUARE

SURREY

CROYDON


Authorised Sales & Service Agents
For
Morris, Standard, Austin and Wolseley Cars
145, North End and Tamworth Road
CROYDON

PIANOS
ROBERT MORLEY & Co.
9 Queen's Parade, Brighton Road
South Croydon
Opposite Swan & Sugar Loaf
Music, Gramophones and Records
Theatre Box Office Phone Croydon 3063
TUNINGS and REPAIRS
Factory, Holbeach Road Catford

The House of SAVAAGE
GEORGE ST., CROYDON
for
FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS and INTERIOR PAINTING and DECORATING

HIGH GRADE TAILORING for LADIES and GENTLEMEN
JORDAN BROS.
139a, North End, Croydon (first floor)
Test the experience of three generations

MAISON JEAN
Ladies' Hairdresser
9a George St. Tel. Croydon 2483
Agents for Potter & Moore's 1749
Old English Mitcham Lavender Water

LEACH BROS.
HIGH CLASS FISH, POULTRY and GAME SALESMEN
104 George Street, Croydon
Phone: Croydon 0325

A. SMITH & SON
5 HIGH STREET, CROYDON
Diamond Merchants, Jewellers & Silversmiths
Every description of REPAIRS.
Telephone Croydon 0035

SMITH & WILSON
13 GEORGE STREET Tel. 3238 Croydon
Men's Outfitters and Hatters
Burberry and Jaeger Agents
Chilprufe for Men
LADIES' GLOVES A SPECIALITY

SURREY

CROYDON
(Continued)

C. H. GIBSON LTD.
Builders & Contractors
509 (late 227) London Road, Croydon
(from 124 George Street)
Also at Purley
Phones: Thornton Heath 3510-1-2
Purley 40

For Better COAL VALUE Order from
T. S. & C. PARRY
COAL & COKE MERCHANTS
9 Station Approach, East Croydon
Deliveries to all London districts. Readers of The Christian Science Monitor receive our special attention.
"You are miss-using your boiler when you miss-use our 'Anti Fuel'"

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
Phone: Gerrard 4372
A. MILLAR
ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1
Fittings in KINGSTON by arrangement

Telephone Kingston 1180
THE DOMESTIC SANITARY LAUNDRY COMPANY Ltd.
113 Bonner Hill Road
Kingston-on-Thames
Try Home Service 2/6 per doz. articles

L. SHIRL MUSSELL
ARTIST IN FLOWERS
Personally Selected Blooms Fresh Daily. Orders by Post Receive Prompt Attention. Floral Tributes at Shortest Notice.
TELEPHONE: KINGSTON 5884
YE OLDE SUNFLOWER SHOPPE
Eden Street, Kingston

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
7 CHURCH STREET
Tel. Kingston 4282
"A Real Service at a Moderate Charge"

RICHMOND
Established Over Half a Century
Wright Bros. Ltd.
RICHMOND.
Removal and Warehousing
Contractors
It costs less to shop at Wrights

BURGESS LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., No. Kensington, W.10
Phone: Park 7211
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. B. REPTON, Manageress

MAISON KINGSLEY
The Leading Hairdressers of East Sheen
372 Upper Richmond Road
PERMANENT WAVING
PHONE RICHMOND 3117

OAKLEY & SON
HIGH-CLASS SHOEMAKERS
Agent for Lotus & Delta
Beclive and Swan Footwear.
20 Richmond Hill, Surrey
and 369 Railton Road, Herne Hill, S. E. 24

HORNBY & CLARKE'S DAIRIES
Head Office: 13 The Quadrant, Richmond
High-Grade Milk and Dairy Produce
Local Farm: Petersham Meadows, Richmond.
Licensed producers of certified milk.

SURBITON
EVELYN ANNE Ltd.
(E. A. Villiers & V. E. Boultbee)
GOWNS MILLINERY
SPORTS WEAR
18 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Telephone: Elmbridge 3474

Wireless Sets and Accessories
Exide Batteries
Service Station
Essaness Radio and Electrical Co.
115 Ewell Road, Surbiton Tel. Kingston 3303

Perowne & Russell
Gramophone Specialists
4 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Radio Sets and Repairs
Phone Elmbridge 1833

H. E. BLOICE
COURT HAIRDRESSER
17 Berrylands Road Surbiton Hill
PERMANENT WAVING
Phone Kingston 1986

Telephones: Elmbridge 2194, Elmbridge 2158
Telephones: Cobham 177, Leatherhead 237
Established 1784
H. M. WILCOX & SON
FAMILY BUTCHERS
Ewell Road and Victoria Road, Surbiton and branches
Head Office: 86 Ewell Road, Surbiton

SUTTON
A West-End Store at Your Front Door
DUGANS
Quality clothes for Fathers and Sons
School and College Outfitters
Phone 606 High Street and Court Road

ROSE & CALLARD
Jewellers & Diamond Merchants
Watch and Clock Makers
Repairs and Remounting
Opposite G. P. O. Grove Road, Sutton
Telephone Sutton 1064

J. R. TRIBE
"PURE FOOD STORES"
Groceries and Provisions
131 High Street, Sutton
Established Over Half Century Tel. 355

AMOS REYNOLDS Ltd.
Upholsterers, Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High St., Sutton. Tel. Sutton 2961, 2962

INSURE Your Car
and drive assured!
For Economy and Reliable Service
G. RUSSELL RISDON
142 Mulgrave Road, Sutton, Surrey
Phone: London Wall 0536 Sutton 3962

S. G. ARROWSMITH
High-Class Grocery and Provisions
30, BANSTEAD RD., Carshalton Beeches
Cooked ham a speciality
Telephone Sutton 2486

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA
Exclusive Gowns and Millinery
EVELYN DAVIS
Paris House, Bexhill-on-Sea

LONGLEY & CO. Ltd.
Complete House Furnishers
ST. LEONARDS ROAD
Specialists in Carpets and Linoleums

MERRITT & TRURAN
BOOTMAKERS & REPAIRERS
All Work Done on the Premises
25 SACKVILLE ROAD

Sydenham House Cafe
Sea Road
LUNCHEONS and TEAS
Home made cakes a speciality
High Class Chocolates

Two-Piece Suits
Coats
Mme Weir
Millinery
Gown Specialist
Phone 806 Bexhill 7 St. Leonards Rd.

E. HUGHES
Purveyor of High Class Meat
44 SACKVILLE ROAD
Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex Ph. 593 Bexhill

J. H. TURK
FISHMONGER, POULTERER & GAME DEALER
Our speciality, local caught Fish.
Sackville Corner
Phone: Bexhill 302 Sackville Road

BRIGHTON AND HOVE
The Wattle Lounge
Breakfasts, Morning Chocolate, etc.
Afternoon Teas, Light Suppers
Highest Grade Confectionery, Chocolates
Specialty: 2/- Luncheons
FULLER AND KUNZLE
CHOCOLATES
Large Assortment of Fancy Boxes and Chocolate Novelties
PRESTON STREET, BRIGHTON

PALMEIRA STORES
Phone 2333 Hove
Telegrams—"STORES, BRIGHTON"
Do your Shopping at the Stores, the House for HIGHEST QUALITY, and LOWEST PRICES.
Groceries, Provisions, Cooked Provisions, Fish, Meat, Poultry and Game, Fruits, Vegetables, Perfumery, Stationery, China, Linens, Furniture, Brushes, etc.
BRIGHTON & HOVE SUPPLY ASSOCIATION Limited, HOVE

The Irish Linen Store
FOR LINENS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
62-63 EAST STREET, BRIGHTON
Proprietors, Anderson & McAuley Ltd. of Belfast
Telephone 5649 Brighton

HETHERINGTONS
—LTD.—
Drapery & Outfitting.
Millinery.
China & Hardware.
WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON.

CORSETS, CORSELETTES and BELTS of all kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Also old-fashioned styles a speciality
Experienced & Reliable Service.
Fitting Room.
ALL PRICES MODERATE
Mrs. M. Rudledge
12 Western Rd., Brighton

F. BENNETTS & SON
Customers' own materials made up at reasonable charges.
10 Years Head Cutter London and Late 16 the Lanes
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Tailors
9 AIR STREET, BRIGHTON
(Close to Clock Tower)

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
SHOREHAM'S
FASHION SHOE SHOP
26 & 28 BRUNSWICK ROAD
SHOREHAM-BY-SEA.
(Exactly Opposite G. F. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New.



14 Western Road, BRIGHTON
15 Western Road, HOVE
and Branches in all large towns

HASTINGS
The HOLLINGTON
STEAM LAUNDRY
(Proprietor, E. Bernard Capewell)
Cleans Heavy Carpets, Rugs & Curtains.
Dyes Costumes, Blouses, Coats and Frocks.
Suits & Costumes Tailor Pressed.
Strictly Moderate Charges.
Phone Baldslow 12 Send P. C.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Shoes, Slippers, Hosiery, Buckles
GEO. H. HALL & SON
28, ROBERTSON STREET
HASTINGS TEL. 716

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Perfumery by the leading makers
Dainty Gift Sets, etc.
H. FRANKLIN BAIRD
CHEMIST
2, CAMBRIDGE GARDENS

The Claremont
Gramophone Salon
14, CLAREMONT, HASTINGS
Phone Hastings 282
HIS MASTER'S VOICE
and *COLUMBIA AGENTS*
Records carefully packed for dispatch abroad
Hastings, St. Leonards & District

DYER & OVERTON
Auctioneers & Estate Agents
28, HAVELOCK ROAD
HASTINGS Phone 661

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA
PHILPOTS
Ladies' wear of finest quality at reasonable prices
Estd. 1836 Phone 2485
37, 38, 39, The Colonnade, St. Leonards

WORTHING
JOHN K. HUBBARD
SOUTH STREET, WORTHING
Tel. 323
LADIES' FASHIONS

SUSSEX

WORTHING
(Continued)

V. G. READ
(Late Simsons Stores)
30 and 32 Newland Rd., Worthing
Finest quality Grocery and Provision supplies
Danish Bacon a speciality
Personal supervision
Daily Deliveries Also Hardware

IVENS, KELLETTS and CHILDS, Ltd.
Grocers and Provision Merchants
English Bacon and Bullington Cheddar a Speciality
RETAIL STORES:—
8-9 BROADWAY . . . WORTHING
78 MONTAGUE STREET . WORTHING
81 ROWLANDS RD. . . . WORTHING
THE SQUARE . . . . . STORRINGTON

PURE RICH LOCAL MILK
from
THE HIGHFIELD & SOMPTING DAIRIES LTD.
Chief Depot: 27 Chapel Road
Worthing Tel. 231

TAILORING FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
H. A. WEBB
21 Chapel Road, Worthing Phone 795
Ready to wear Overcoats, etc.
Breeches and Motor Liveries
Moderate prices. Personal attention

BRAY & SON
Established 1834
Butchers, Fishmongers, Poultry & Game Dealers.
Phone: 329—Meat Department
Phone: 443—Fish, Game & Poultry
26 & 30 Warwick Street, Worthing
Your Favours Respectfully Solicited

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM
EXCLUSIVE
GOWNS, COATS, COATEES, WRAPS, FURS, MILLINERY, GLOVES, HOSE, BAGS, UMBRELLAS, CORSETS, BRASSIERES, UNDERWEAR, SLEEPWEAR

SILKS, ART SILKS, COTTON DRESS FABRICS, ETC. WOOLLENS, FLANNELS, & COATING VELOURS.

PERFUMERY & TOILET PREPARATIONS. HOUSEHOLD LINENS & SOFT FURNISHINGS at

Packhams
BIRMINGHAM

MADAME KING
23 MARTINEAU STREET
BIRMINGHAM
invites Lady Readers of this paper to inspect her collection of Models.
GOWNS, COATS
MILLINERY, FURS
Outsizes a Feature of This Establishment
Phone Central 5684

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
85 & 87 CORPORATION STREET
ALSO AT COVENTRY

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY
S. CHILD, 10 Bull St. Tel. 772 C.

HENRI LEDURRE
HAIR SPECIALIST
Appointments Booked
63 High Street Tel. Central 813
Proprietor, SYDNEY A. CHILD



11 Bull Street and 8 Windsor Arcade, BIRMINGHAM
137 High St., WEST BROMWICH
and Branches in all large towns

PHOTOGRAPHY
Edgar Turner
48 Francis Road, Edgbaston

LEAMINGTON
BEATRICE ANNE LTD.
AN EXCLUSIVE *and* INEXPENSIVE HOUSE *for*
GOWNS, JUMPERS, HATS *for* LADIES
57 WARWICK ST., LEAMINGTON SPA

WORCESTERSHIRE

MALVERN
Watches and Clocks
GUARANTEED REPAIRS
Disused Jewellery, Old Gold and Silver Purchased for Cash.
GERALD FERRIS
Six Ways MALVERN Phone 343

WORCESTER


84 HIGH ST., WORCESTER
and Branches in all large towns.

WALES

CARDIFF
SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
10 DUKE STREET

COLWYN BAY
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
WITH A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION
IRWINS
33, ABERGELE RD. COLWYN BAY.

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature



Bobwhite

"THESE birds are worth $25 apiece to farmers anywhere." This statement was made by the governor of a western state, in making his appeal to the public for a better understanding of the bobwhite quail.

From Maine and southern Ontario to Kansas, and southward throughout their range to the Gulf states, these chubby little birds stick by the farm, summer and winter, as they are not habitually migratory but are permanent (although somewhat roving) residents.

In the North, bobwhite is known as "quail," and in the South, as "partridge." These two names were originally applied to certain ground-feeding birds of the Old World; but the application of the same names to similar or allied species in America has resulted in confusion.

There is a questioning inflection to the clear whistling notes of this bird. To some it may sound more like "buckwheat!" with the last syllable strongly accented; but "bobwhite" is the well-known interpretation.

The bobwhite quail is about the size of a robin but extremely plump. Its rather blunt, stout wings allow it to make quick, short flights. Both sexes are mottled or variegated rufus brown, gray and white. The male is distinguished by a dashing white stripe above the eye, and a large white throat patch; but these markings are less noticeable with his slightly smaller mate, as the plain spots with her are toned with buff.

These sociable birds, unfortunately, are favorite game with the hunters, and prompt measures should be considered to prevent their extermination. Dr. May of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture says the only effective way to build up their numbers would be to close the season for shooting them for several years.

Brevities

Savannah News: You can guess the name of one young man whose parents will not object to his going into aviation.

Life: When a tea was given Mary Garden in Amarillo, Tex., recently, 42 citizens wired Chicago for frock coats. A surprise is in store for crows watching 42 cornfields near Amarillo next spring.

Ohio State Journal: It seems to be about time for someone to develop a tasteless dry cleaning fluid which can be mixed with the gravy so the spots will automatically remove themselves.

A Quotation for Today

HE WHO is light
Of heart when
fortunes frown,
He is a king, though
nameless in the
town.
—ERIC MACKAY.

In Lighter Vein

Simplified Hall of Fame

Henry Clay: The man who asserted, at least, that he would rather be right than be President. He must have been right.

Ralph Waldo Emerson: Well-known authority on mousetraps.

Hawthorne: A species of hedge much seen in England.

Robert E. Lee: A famous steamboat on the Mississippi in the old days.

George Washington: Well-known wood chopper of the late eighteenth century.

Daniel Webster: Don't blame him for the dictionary.

John Adams: See John Quincy Adams.

Alexander Hamilton: The greatest Secretary of the Treasury before Mellon.

John Quincy Adams: See John Adams.

James Fenimore Cooper: Wealthy manufacturer of leather stockings in the early nineteenth century.

Samuel L. Clemens: The only writer this country has produced as good as Mark Twain.—*Omaha World-Herald.*

Its Real Meaning

A witness one day in a Georgia court was asked by an attorney, "Did you know the defendant, Parson?"

"Yas, suh. Ah has a logical 'quaintance wid 'him," the Negro replied.

"What do you mean by 'logical acquaintance'?"

"Well, suh," he replied, "we is membahs of de same lodge."

One, for That Matter

"For two pins," writes A. H. R., "the average husband would not sew any buttons on his underwear."

Good Prospect

Bessie: "I like that man's voice."
Jessie: "Why?"
Bessie: "I think there's a ring in it."


Passing Show

Father (victim of son's borrowing): "How many more times must I tell you I will not have you wearing my raincoat?"
Son: "I know, Dad, but I didn't want to get your evening clothes wet."



Giving
Children's Newspaper)

FAIRIES of make-believe have always had a trick of disappearing after some wonderful deed of kindness. It is the same with fairies of real life.

The other day the cashier of the Royal Northern Hospital was busy in his office when an elderly woman appeared and handed him a small packet wrapped round with paper. It was a gift for the hospital, she said. Before he could undo the wrappings she had quietly slipped away.

It was an ordinary enough packet, and it contained an ordinary-looking bag, but when the cashier opened this bag he had such a big surprise that he has hardly got over it yet.

Inside were five £100 Bank of England notes.

A Word a Day

Forget

While this word is commonly used in a negative sense of "not to remember, to be unable to think of or recall," its derivation assures us that it is a very positive word, for we see in it a combination of the Anglo-Saxon *for*, "for," and *gitan*, "to get." Literally, then, when one wishes to "forget" something, one must *get* something else *for* it.

With this in mind, it becomes clear how one can "forget" an unhappy experience (of course, no one wishes to forget anything pleasant): he gets something pleasant for it—something bright which crowds the dark memory outside the realm of one's recollection.

For-get' is accented on the second syllable; sound *o* as in hot (not as in orb!), *e* as in end.

"He forgot his troubles as he went about helping others."

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Editor.

The Children's Corner

The G. O. G. Club Travels to Christmas Past

"The mistletoe hung in the castle hall,
And the holly branch shone on the old oak wall."

THOSE were the words with which the story began—the story that Miss Joyce was telling the seven little girls of the G. O. G. Club (which means Garden of Girls). It was almost Christmas time, and they were all sitting around the hearth fire in Miss Joyce's pretty kitchen, getting things ready for the birds' Christmas tree in Miss Joyce's little garden. It was a story of long ago in England, where holly and mistletoe have always been the favorite decorations for Christmas.

Now all the little girls of the G. O. G. Club knew about holly, of course, but not one of them had ever seen mistletoe, and so Miss Joyce told them all she knew about—how pretty it was with its yellow-green leaves and waxy white berries, and how curiously it grew. Not up out of the ground, like other bushes, but downward from a tree, where some bird had wiped off the sticky seed from his beak after he had feasted on the berries. The seed stuck to the tree and began to grow, sending its roots into the wood of the tree instead of into soil; fed by the tree like one of its own branches, and staying green all winter, even after the tree's own leaves have fallen off.

"A plant like that," said Miss Joyce, "that gets its food from another plant instead of directly from the earth, is called a parasite." Then she showed them a colored picture of mistletoe, and it did look pretty, the waxy berries gleaming white among the thick leaves.

"We have mistletoe, too," said Miss Joyce, "in the warmer parts of our country, but our mistletoe has much smaller berries, growing in tight bunches. I saw a fine bush of it about four feet long growing on an apple tree last summer not so very far from here. If I can manage it, you shall see it too." And Miss Joyce did manage it in a very few days, to the great delight of the G. O. G. Club.

They started in a big motorbus which took them to another city. Then they rode in a ferryboat over a broad river, and there a friend of Miss Joyce met them with her car. The mistletoe bush grew in the apple orchard on her own little farm, and she was so pleased to show it to them. More than that, she cut off a big bough of it full of bunches of tiny berries, which she said they could divide among themselves. And so each had a fine spray to take the folks at home. She told them another Christmas story, too, about long ago and mistletoe, and showed them some old pictures.

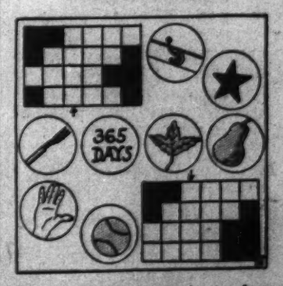
After getting off the ferryboat, while walking along the city streets to get the motorbus for home, they passed through a big market-house, where country people had things to sell. And there what should they see but an old Negro woman sitting comfortably on a low bench with a great tray in her lap full of country bunches, and among them branches of berried mistletoe. It was just like a story book, they thought, and they all felt as though they had traveled not only many miles, but many years back, to other times and other lands.

At Christmas, children of long-ago
Played forfeit under the mistletoe.
How strange it seems to us! And yet
It would seem strange to them to get
A glimpse of us today, or, better,
A "Merry Christmas!" with a gay poinsettia.

The Adventures of Waddles



Animal Puzzle



Each object represents a four-letter word. By placing these in the proper spaces, the names of two animals will be found by reading downward as indicated by the arrows.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Homonyms Puzzle:
Our, hour.
Sail, sale.
Guessed, guest.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1930 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

The Spanish Revolt

LATEST reports from Spain that the revolution is spreading give a different slant to affairs there from the earlier reports that the Government had successfully crushed the republican movement in which the most picturesque figure is Major Ramon Franco.

The mutiny also of the garrison of Jaca, a small town away up in the mountains in a border province of northern Spain, was a serious blow to the vaunted loyalism of the army. Government troops had no difficulty in overcoming the rebels, who numbered only some 1500, but prompt reimposition of press censorship suggests that Premier Berenguer is genuinely alarmed at the turn of events.

It is significant that when the two forces met in a mountain pass three officers placed themselves at the head of the insurgent ranks, crying out, "Viva la Republica," evidently believing that the effect of this talisman might be to draw supporters to their ranks.

Three weeks ago on the occasion of the general strikes in Madrid and Barcelona—similar protest performances have been staged since then in Valencia, Saragossa and at numerous other places—General Berenguer was quoted as saying there need be no fear of "revolution" in Spain as long as the army was not involved. There seemed then no reason to doubt his confident assertion that the army was entirely loyal to the Monarchy and the Constitution.

Gen. Primo de Rivera made praiseworthy efforts to wean the army from politics, but in the process he fell afoul of some of the most cherished military traditions. A royal decree has recently reëstablished the Scala Cerrada, which requires strict observance of the rule of promotion by seniority, thus reversing the more elastic, and one would have thought more sensible, system of promotion by selection and merit which the Marqués de Estella ordained with the King's approval in June, 1926.

Despite these conciliatory efforts, however, it is now apparent that the republican idea, which already is firmly lodged in the Spanish body politic, has also made its appearance in the army. It could hardly be otherwise.

Sporadic strikes and renewed political activity on the part of Señor Francisco Cambo and other leaders of opinion are forcing the issue of monarchy or republic into the foreground. It would be a new thing in Spanish history if the army did not take sides in the fray. And if the recent serious revolts are a prelude to a larger movement, the future of the monarchical system in Spain will be in serious jeopardy. As yet signs are too scanty—at least outside the lines of the rigorous censorship—to show which way the wind is blowing.

What Next in Miniaturing?

WITH miniature golf in hibernation, if its retirement from the open to empty stores, halls and basements may be called that, amusement purveyors are turning their attention to the prospective demands of another summer. Reports of counter-attractions are being heard and the great outdoor-loving public is looking forward with speculation as to what next in the way of open-air diversion. It has seen golf shrink to dimensions not far removed from those of a postage stamp and it is wondering what other popular pastimes of the bygone days are susceptible to similar treatment.

Will playing outdoor hockey on a parlor rug come into style as a summer activity? Perhaps pony polo on rocking-horses may be ventured by the more robust of summer sportsmen? An even more strenuous prospect is ping-pong, which may find its way out of the back parlors of the last century and perch upon attractive roadside settings as a by-product of the gasoline stations. It is already masquerading indoors as "baby tennis."

But the real summer sensation promises to be the flights of the flightless airplane in which the veriest tyro in aerodonetics may safely perform all the sensational maneuvers of the most audacious of air pilots. Barrel rolls, nose dives, zooms, banks and loops are only a few of the items which the promoters of this new form of summer entertainment offer in these guaranteed-never-to-leave-the-ground flights. The erstwhile aviator needs only to operate the "stick" to put the plane through all its capers and roam through a skyless sky in a flightless flight that will make golfless golf as thrilling as an all-day sail on a frogless frog pond.

England's War on Jazz

MANY lovers of great and beautiful music have been apprehensive lest, to put it in their own words, "jazz might oust music." On the other hand, during the last four or five years there have been suggestions that the end of jazz was in sight. Neither of these expectations has been realized.

Yet today, supporters both of the great classics and of the sweet tunefulness of ballad and song may take heart from the fact that there are indications that the number of concerts in England where "real music" is given is increasing. Two audiences at the recent notable Musical Festival at Norwich, in England, one inside and one outside the hall, gathered eagerly to listen to oratorio or concerto. There are good orchestras in every large city as well as in many smaller towns, and the British Broadcasting Corporation is already, in this winter's program, finding success in its work of acquainting people with Beethoven, Wagner, Elgar and other masters.

There is an old reproach, so oft-repeated as to become a stereotyped phrase, that "England is not a musical nation." That was never quite true of a people which for centuries has been fond of its glees, its madrigals, its church and chapel services of song, its cantatas, its inspiring hymn tunes, its simple stories in sung ballad, its folk dances and its broad marching choruses. But if the reproach that "England is not a musical nation" has been true in the past, it cannot be said to be true now.

Jazz, when simply bad music, may fade out. The growing acquaintance of people with great music is encouraging. It is true that the enormous increase of home travel by the development and cheapening of the motorcar, the charà-bancs, the motorcycle and the railway train, has led to a new acquaintance of city-pent workers with woodland glades and silvery bends of rustic rivers, and it is a jar, perhaps, to the lover of music and nature—often the same person—to hear a loud-voiced gramophone playing a kind of "jazz" in some nook of sylvan peace, reminding him of someone dancing on lilies with hobnailed boots. Music and beauty will survive.

Congress Steps Into Line

IN THE decision of the United States Congress to give President Hoover and his Cabinet a free hand over the $116,000,000 appropriation for public works in relief of unemployment, there is enough reason for gratitude that Congress, the President and the people at large may all share in the credit due for this timely agreement on an urgent question.

From almost every quarter of the nation there has come an overwhelming popular support for President Hoover's demand that emergency funds be provided in quickly usable form, unhampered by political considerations. In fairness to the representatives of the people in Congress be it said that they have for the most part shown themselves compliant to this sentiment notwithstanding some rather annoying bits of by-play in the political scene. The speed of action in the Senate, the House and the conference committee is an evidence of statesmanship which encourages a belief that economic leadership is developing in the legislative branch comparable to that of Mr. Hoover in the executive branch of the Government.

This encourages, too, a hope that congressional leadership may bridge successfully the gap between opinions as to the proper amount to be named in the appropriation for aid to farmers in areas affected by drought. It is thoroughly regrettable if the President, or more likely his advisers, have allowed an unnecessary misunderstanding over that bill to alienate a reasonable measure of Democratic coöperation in matters now so important to the general welfare. An explanation from the White House might have avoided an awkward situation in this case, and the incident seems to indicate a need for the President to take legislative leaders more fully into his confidence.

The fact that the appropriation agreed upon by the conference committee is closer to the minimum than to the maximum recommended by the President for public works leaves some leeway in the matter of staying within the Treasury Department's estimates of revenues. Now that the members of Congress have come fully halfway to give the President authority over public works expenditures, possibly he can well afford to come part way in accepting their judgment as to the extent of need for relief in the realm of agriculture, particularly since he can do so without overstepping his sound insistence upon present limits of taxation.

Turkey and Greece have signed a pact, the underlying aim of which is to promote peaceful relations in the Near East. This purpose is a significant departure from that of the usual entente, merely to band together for defense or aggressive exploitation.

And Now Mass Production in China

CHINA, proceeding toward adoption of Western ways, is now considering the possibilities of the rationalization of industry. It is true many of her industries are in their infancy, but she already sees the necessity for the application of the most modern methods in industrial management and distribution. To what end? In order, says Dr. V. K. Ting, a Chinese savant, that China may survive as a unit in the world state. To do this, he continues, "she must learn to produce more and better food, more and better clothing, more and better houses, more and better goods of all kinds which may be used in exchange on the international market for such essential material as she may need for her own consumption."

On the face of it this seems a laudable ambition. Few countries are more in need of food, clothing and shelter than China. The too frequent and widespread famines are sufficient evidence of that. Yet, carried to the extent mass production has been carried by the present generation in the West, it would probably bring the inevitable consequences which find expression in most parts of the world as a trade depression. And chiefly, in the opinion of many economists, because mass production as an end in itself is a mixed blessing if it allows the vital question of consumption to suffer by neglect.

To this important phase of the economic problem the best thought of the day is turning. How to increase consumption? Henry Ford, as is well known, proposed to solve it by high wages. Thomas Bat'a, the shoe manufacturer in Czechoslovakia, believing in more leisure for the worker—presumably on the ground that while a man in his working hours is a producer and distributor, in his leisure hours alone is he a consumer—introduced the five-day week in his extensive plants. This cut in the working week, however, was not allowed to interfere with the policy of relatively high wages.

The problem, then, that China faces in attempting to increase production is the problem that is already agitating the Western world—how to adjust consumption to production. The purchasing power of the coolie in China is low because the wage is low. A higher wage and shorter hours, many economists believe, would help to meet the tremendous capacity of modern machinery for production. And it would assist in solving the problem of underconsumption, a problem which, in the absence of adequate consideration, would be still further aggravated by an enhancement of production in China.

Prohibition's Nontoxic Denaturant

THE nontoxic denaturant for industrial alcohol just announced for use in federal regulation of this commodity is more than a forward step in prohibition enforcement. It is a contribution to public safety. No right-minded prohibitionist can view without concern the suffering which drinkers impose upon themselves and others by unwittingly imbibing toxic material. The purpose of the prohibition laws is to better the state of individuals, not make it worse.

Under present interpretations of the law, the buyer and drinker of intoxicants has committed no legal offense. Yet he pays the most severe penalty when he drinks toxic liquors placed at his disposal by those against whom the law is directed—the illegal manufacturer, transporter and seller. The new denaturant should protect drinkers from the results of their submission to an enslaving habit—and their connivance in someone else's crime—without inflicting upon them a penalty for this weakness exceeding that meted out to deliberate criminals.

"Fine," says the drinker. "Now it is safe to patronize any kind of a bootlegger." Safe? But it must be recalled that alcohol itself is toxic, and the new denaturant renders it far from pleasant. This by-product of petroleum refining may not load beverages with what is additionally toxic, but it certainly spoils their taste. Its flavor is described as a compound of the aromas of "chloroform, benzine, overripe eggs, garlic and very strong onions." Moreover, it mingles so inseparably with the alcohol, when used in production, as thus far to defy the most drastic manipulation for its removal.

Much capital has been made by dry law critics of the alleged callous or deliberate poisoning of alcohol by federal bureaus. This charge is based upon the use of wood alcohol and other toxic materials in the denaturing process. Far from being a vindictive device of prohibition bureaus, this method is in common use in Europe and was adopted by the United States about fifty years ago under the internal revenue laws. It is noteworthy that a nontoxic denaturant should have come out of the laboratories of a prohibition enforcement bureau. It points to the basic purpose behind prohibition: to benefit all and harm none.

Ibn Saud Swallows Asir

THE fable of King Stork springs readily to thought as one considers the history of His Majesty Abdul Aziz Ibn Abdul Rahman el Faisul el Saud, better known as King Ibn Saud, and by many regarded as the greatest monarch Arabia has produced for a thousand years.

In 1901 with fifteen chosen followers he recovered his ancestral capital Riyadh by a dramatic coup de main from his implacable foe, Ibn Rashid of Hayil. By 1914 he had not only regained the greater part of the principality of Nejd, but had also gobbled up the fertile Province of El Hasa, on the shores of the Persian Gulf, by capturing it from the Turks. Succeeding mouthfuls included the territory of Ibn Rashid in 1921 and the Hejaz in 1925. Possession of the Hejaz carried with it control of the two most sacred cities of the Moslem world, Mecca and Medina.

His latest acquisition is the coastal district known as Asir, of which he was invited to become the overlord in 1926. From being merely suzerain he has now, by agreement with the ruling Emir, Sayyid Hassan Ibn Ali Ibn Mohamed Ibn Ahmed el Idrisi, come to exercise full sovereignty, and the Emirate of Asir, after exactly 100 years of corporate existence under the Moroccan family of el Idrisis, becomes merely an appanage of the great Wahhabi kingdom which today spreads over about two-thirds of the Arabian peninsula.

Ibn Saud's southward thrust brings his frontiers into direct touch with those of the Imam Yahia of Sanaa, ruler of Yemen, the Arabia Felix of classical times, where grow spices and other delectable things enjoyed as much by the less favored inhabitants of the arid north as by the overseas people of the west. Ibn Saud and Imam Yahia are both strong men, but partly on political and partly on religious grounds vigorous opponents. Both, however, are also men of wide experience. The Imam is said to be conversant with all the intricacies of European politics, while Ibn Saud has so far thrown off the fanaticism of his followers as to introduce a new conveyance, "el Trombeel," the motorcar, for the convenience of pilgrims—an unheard-of innovation which caused many of the faithful to predict that the wrath of Allah would speedily fall upon the sacrilegious vehicles.

Two such men in the saddle in the two principal divisions of Arabia may do much to make or mar the prosperity of the whole country, but present indications are that they will use their authority in the direction of peace despite the almost traditional hostility which exists between the Yemen and Asir, and the latent antagonism inherent in their rulers' conflicting ambitions.

Editorial Notes

In view of their tremendous popularity over the radio, it would hardly seem necessary that anyone should be paid to listen to "Amos 'n' Andy," especially their own wives. Nevertheless, Mrs. "Amos" and Mrs. "Andy," who in real life are Mrs. Freeman F. Gosden and Mrs. Charles J. Correll, are paid regular salaries to listen to each program, and to criticize and comment upon it.

Aerial photographing of 8900 square miles of the Mississippi Valley recently in six weeks, instead of five months as contracted, shows commendable progress of both aviation and the flood control program for which the pictures were made.

Paintings, etchings and sculpture shown by mechanical engineers in their national meeting recently indicated that machine age men recognize the power of art's appeal.

Men of Geneva

THROUGH Geneva each autumn passes a tide of men: prime ministers, foreign ministers, ambassadors plenipotentiary and envoys extraordinary, populist leaders, post-war dictators, zealots and idealists, experts and amateurs. They are the directors of political thought from fifty-two countries in every corner of the globe, who are applying themselves to the task of molding world political activity through an international parliament.

Caught up in this tide there are characters of widely varied, but equally absorbing interest and achievement. Their responsibility is great. Upon their personal qualities, their genius for friendship, their facility in accommodation, depend many of the hopes for the future success of the League of Nations. The formal gatherings at Geneva are so much less important than the informal meetings. The breakfasts, the luncheons, the soirées, encounters at quiet inns in the neighborhood, stolen moments in odd corners, furnish settings for the real work.

Since so much depends upon the personal qualities of the men of Geneva, their individual characteristics, otherwise of merely personal interest, become of surpassing political importance. One can appropriately begin a brief glance at the men of Geneva with Nicolas Titulesco, who was president of the eleventh session of the Assembly. His is a familiar face at Geneva. M. Titulesco has had vast experience upon the European political stage. He occupies a place apart in Rumanian public life, for more than once he has refused to become Prime Minister of his own country. He has served under different premiers as Foreign Minister, and at present is Ambassador at London.

M. Titulesco's rôle at Geneva has not always been an easy one. For many years he found himself in heated debate during almost every session of Assembly and Council against the venerable Count Albert Apponyi in the bitterly waged discussions over the status of Hungarian optants in Rumania. These discussions were so difficult as almost to be unparliamentary, and M. Titulesco's aristocratic adversary, arguing for the "under dog" with all the persuasiveness and grace at his command, often won all the plaudits of the Geneva audience.

* * *

When the Hungarian optants question was settled at the Second Hague Conference, M. Titulesco's rôle changed, and he vindicated himself magnificently in the presidential chair of the Eleventh Assembly. Everyone agreed that the Assembly could recall no more masterful president. He was always alert and attentive, always tactful, and particularly gracious in thanking delegates for performing the many petty tasks which devolve upon members of a parliamentary body. Best of all, and unlike some of his predecessors, M. Titulesco was always audible and vigorous.

In his personal encounters M. Titulesco has always been well liked, and at informal gatherings his forceful wit makes him popular. He is a man of broad culture, and a valuable member of the Committee of Intellectual Coöperation. As one of the younger generation of statesmen to whom Geneva offers particular opportunity, M. Titulesco may look forward to many future Assemblies where his experience and sympathy will make him invaluable.

M. Briand has always been the idol of the Geneva scene. All the world knows him too well to require any further appreciation of that amiability and wit which are combined with a sincere and deep-seated attachment to the League of Nations. But this year Geneva saw a new Briand. Perhaps it was his plan for European federation which gave the French statesman a more thoughtful and preoccupied look. Also M. Briand was more faithful in his attendance at the interminable plenary sessions of the Assembly than upon previous occasions.

His intimates said, too, that this year M. Briand was particularly generous in drawing fascinating reminiscences from his well-filled treasure house of experience. His personal observations can illuminate and enliven many a dark corner in recent political history, and his friends are urging M. Briand not by any chance to neglect writing the memoirs which will be a quarry for the historians of these times. M. Briand still holds an undisputed crown of oratorical supremacy, and his voice of violoncello fervor still can thrill even those who have heard it many times before.

Dr. Julius Curtius came to his first Assembly this year and trod enormously difficult ground with delicate but successful steps. Yet Dr. Stresemann's successor at the Wilhelmstrasse knows his moments of firmness. Dr. Curtius is fond of dressing in dark blue, and always wears immaculate linen. He resembles a banker or a professional man, and Americans find nothing foreign in his appearance.

The German Foreign Minister has much quiet charm and distinction. Perhaps the secret of his great poise may be found in what Dr. Curtius told a French journalist regarding the night when the disturbing electoral returns were coming in from Germany. On that occasion, he said, he retired to bed to read well-loved pages from Homer! Many who recognize Dr. Curtius's facility and suaveness feel that his future depends upon the degree to which he acquires the bold and imaginative qualities which built the genius of Stresemann.

* * *

There were other new faces at Geneva this year. Sir Robert Borden, Canada's veteran statesman, was welcomed with the respect due one of the framers of the peace treaties. Gen. J. B. M. Hertzog, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of South Africa, showed a sturdy nationalist disregard for several League fetishes. J. H. Scullin, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Australia, could come to Geneva for only twenty-four hours, but in that time he gave the Third Committee a specimen of the fervent oratory in the cause of disarmament which was to be expected from a popular labor leader.

For fiery speaking, however, the palm of this year's Assembly goes without dispute to Dantès Bellegarde of Haiti. At an early session the Minister in Paris mounted the tribune and denounced in ringing tones the imperialism of the United States. For this M. Bellegarde was reprimanded by Dr. Orestes Ferrara of Cuba, whose new book, "L'Amérique et l'Europe" places the United States in a more favorable light. Dr. Ferrara comes to Geneva each year from Washington, where he is Cuban Ambassador, and his point of view has often built a bridge between the extremism of other Latin-American states and the United States.

In some sense Geneva is a paradise for Latin Americans. It is even whispered that more than one of the distinguished and extremely useful emissaries who come from South or Central America has taken his choice between incarceration as a political menace at home, and honors as an ambassador abroad. Two or three such delegates are actual exiles from their own countries, kept in Europe because their presence at home is regarded as a danger to the powers that be. However Gilbertian this situation may be, it does little to impair the serviceability of these ambassadors in Geneva, and they are often chosen as impartial rapporteurs on difficult European questions.

But friendliness, sociability, and a genuine willingness to see the viewpoint of others are the chief characteristics of Geneva. Seriousness and realism have displaced the vaguer speaking of earlier days, but the leaders at Geneva recognize that nothing can take the place of the personal touch. This, indeed, is the chief advantage which Geneva possesses over the old diplomacy.

E. D. C.

From the World's Great Capitals—Paris

PARIS

Doesn't This Stir Your Appetite?

FRENCH ships are as famous for their cuisine as are French hotels and restaurants. A few items from the larder and storeroom lists of a liner sailing from Havre serve to refute the belief that appetites are seriously interfered with by an ocean crossing. Almost 40,000 pounds of fresh meat and 10,000 pounds of fish, along with 70,000 eggs, lead the list. Three hundred pounds of caviar, 12,000 oysters and 1000 cans of asparagus are customarily carried. Six hundred pounds of chocolate is not considered too much. Three thousand pounds of tomatoes go to make up the salads of which American travelers are especially fond. Among the cheeses included in the ship's provision list are 600 Camemberts, 200 pounds of Roquefort, and 2600 pounds of Gruyère. The fruit ration comprises 2000 pounds of peaches, 48 bunches of bananas, 18,000 lemons, and 30,000 oranges. Two thousand liters of fresh milk, 600 of cream, and 6000 tins of condensed milk are required. Five tons of salt and 250 pots of mustard also figure on the list.

Change of Prison Colony Urged

Deputy Léon Archimbaud is advocating the abandonment as a penal colony of Devil's Island, off the coast of French Guiana. He advocates substituting for this tropical prison colony the Kerguelen Islands, situated at the southern extremity of the Indian Ocean, about equidistant from Australia and South Africa. Although the highlands of these islands on the fringe of the antarctic regions are covered with glaciers, the lowlands are said to be quite fertile, and capable of being converted into productive farms. France now has about 7000 convicts in the penal island settlements off the Guiana coast. Not all of them are actually prisoners. Nearly half are either keeping the required term of residence in the colony before going home, or are unable to pay their return passage to France as required by law.

* * *

The twelve largest motion-picture theaters in Paris took in a total of 86,064,226 francs (about $3,442,569) in 1929. Box-office receipts at a single theater situated in the Grands Boulevards amounted to 28,364,695 francs ($1,134,588), or approximately one-third of the total. Most Parisian motion-picture theaters are small as compared with the principal film houses in American cities.

* * *

"Please Consult the New Book"

After asking the operator for a telephone number in Paris, one is sometimes greeted with the constantly reiterated statement: "The number you ask for has been changed. Please consult the new book. The number you ask for has been changed. Please consult the new book. The number . . ." and so on indefinitely. It is a little disconcerting, but there is no need to be offended. In fact, one might even be flattered if he realized that he was listening to the voice of a well-known radio announcer, or one of the stars of the Comédie Française, whose services had been enlisted to make this brief announcement. The message, of course is not being delivered by the announcer or actor in person, but emanates from a phonograph record made by one of these celebrities which automatically repeats these or other stereotyped phrases from a sound-proof inclosure in the telephone exchange. Some subscribers were annoyed when they first received over the wire such discouraging and oft-repeated messages as: "The line is busy. Please call in a moment." But most of those who use the telephone are now agreed that the automatic device is an expeditious and satisfactory way of giving necessary information.

* * *

Odéon, Renovated, Is Reopened

The Odéon, the second national theater of France, has reopened after being closed for five months, during which time it has been remodeled, redecorated and renovated inside. The familiar exterior of the Odéon remains the same as before, except that a portion of the roof has been raised four meters higher, thus permitting the big curtains to be raised without being folded. The interior has been finished in a soft shade of cerise, embellished with gold, the loges have been made more roomy and comfortable, and an entirely new and modern lighting system has been installed. The stage, which was in a sorry state of disrepair, has been completely rebuilt. A big storeroom for scenery has been installed in the basement and is connected with the stage by an elevator. A total of 5,000,000 francs ($200,000), including 1,400,000 francs for electrical installations, has been spent in modernizing the famous old building, which was erected in 1782. The last extensive improvements and alterations were made in 1906. For the gala reopening, Victorien Sardou's "Madame Sans-Gêne" was presented.

* * *

Hotel de Sens to Be Preserved

The Hotel de Sens, which, along with the Hotel de Cluny, provides one of the two best specimens in Paris of the domestic architecture of the Middle Ages, is to be rescued from its dilapidated condition and prepared to receive the Ferney Library, a national collection of books on art and architecture, now installed at 12 rue Titon. The Hotel de Sens was purchased by the city in 1911, and has recently been classified as an historical monument. It had, since the glorious days when it served as the residence of archbishops, been sadly neglected, and housed such humble tenants as a jam maker and a rag and bone merchant. One of its walls had to be propped up to prevent its collapse. Now that the Paris Municipal Council has voted 3,000,000 francs ($120,000) for the preservation of this fine old mansion, its complete restoration is only a matter of months.